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NO. 33339.

HONG KONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 23, 1946.

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LONE MAN TACKLES 4 GUNMEN

"Dave" Leonard, manager of the Paramount Ballroom, had a narrow escape from having his head blown off by a revolver fired at close range when he courageously tackled four armed men who tried to hold him and a companion up in the early hours of yesterday morning. Smart work by the police resulted in the arrest of four men within three hours and the "China Mail" understands that he has confirmed that their description tallies with that of the men who attacked him.

Mr. Leonard was walking back from the Paramount Ballroom, Windsor House, with a companion. They had reached Johnston Road at about 2 a.m. when he suddenly noticed that four men, two ahead and two behind, were closing in on him in the dimly lit, deserted street.

Although outnumbered, he promptly tackled the two in front and sent one of them reeling. The other drew a revolver and as Mr. Leonard ducked the man fired, the bullet tearing the side of his neck and knocking him to the ground.

The two other men, possibly because they seemed to be in the line of fire, promptly fled. The remaining two grabbed hold of his companion and tried to strip her of her jewellery. She screamed, whereupon the two men decamped without stealing anything.

Mr. Leonard, with his companion, went to the Police Station where he was given first aid and made a report, furnishing the police with as full a description of the men as was possible under the circumstances. He was then sent to the Queen Mary Hospital, where it was decided it was not necessary for him to be detained for further attention.

Seven Arrests

On his way home just as dawn was breaking, he called in at the Police Station once more and learned that four men had already been arrested. Late yesterday evening it was learned that three other men have been arrested in connection with the incident.

"Dave" Leonard, who has represented Hong Kong in Inter-Port Soccer and is a leading football player, was a Sergeant in the Hong Kong Volunteers during the Japanese attack in 1941 and was subsequently a P.O.W. in the camp near Nagoya, Japan.

"Shoot To Kill" Hunt For 5 G.I.s.

Paris, April 22.
The United States Military Police, aided by special French police, are today combing the Paris Easter crowds with "shoot to kill" orders for five United States soldiers who have escaped from the Paris detention barracks.

One of the men being sought is Private Eddie Jones of Cleveland, Ohio, who faces trial for the alleged murder of Private James Glendaniel, of Lincoln, Delaware, shot in Paris on March 16.

The names of the remaining four soldiers have not been disclosed by the United States Army Authorities.

The escape started when one of the prisoners asked his guard for permission to leave his cell. As soon as the guard unlocked the door of the cell, the prisoner threatened him with a wooden gun, painted black to resemble an army automatic.

The man then seized the

"BATTLE IS PAY-OFF" Monty's Book Will Answer Ingersoll's Charges In "Top Secret"

LORD KEYNES

Washington, Apr. 22.
Commenting on the death of John Maynard, Lord Keynes, Secretary of the Treasury, Fred Vinson said today that "in these chaotic days the world can ill afford to lose a man of Lord Keynes' stature."

Assistant Secretary of State Will Clayton said his death was "a heavy loss to his country and to the world." —Associated Press.

Penicillin Racket

Berlin, April 22.
British, American and German police working together here, have broken up a gang of traffickers in counterfeit "penicillin" and have arrested the leaders.

These traffickers have been selling samples of various substances—consisting of a mixture of facepowder and other ingredients—for up to 15,000 marks apiece.

The purchasers of "penicillin" were deceived by skillfully forged American labels.—Reuter.

Laski Says U.S. Has A New At-Bomb

Washington, Apr. 22.
Atom bomb experts here today discounted the statement by Professor Harold Laski that the United States was producing a more powerful bomb.

The Labour Party leader's protest against secrecy in atomic development followed somewhat the line taken by some American scientists but got little official sympathy today.

Men thoroughly familiar with the explosive expressed amazement at Laski's report of the destructiveness of the alleged bomb. So far as is known, the Manhattan Project is little changed from the model used in the attack on Japan.

They estimated that the effectiveness of the bomb to be adopted is 25 per cent greater than the Hiroshima bomb which was officially described as producing energy equalling 20,000 tons of T.N.T.

Scientists who made the calculation explained that while the energy released was on a 20,000 times scale, the amount of effective damage, produced by the explosion is much less, perhaps on the order of 100 to 300 times. On the basis of this it is assumed that work on the bomb is directed toward improving the efficiency of the existing bomb rather than toward constructing a bigger missile with a wider range.

Senator Harris, Republican of Connecticut, member of a special Senate committee on atomic energy, said "Laski knows nothing whatever concerning the subject of which he talks; even if he did know, I am quite unable to agree with him that we should teach everybody how to do it." —Associated Press.

guard's pistol and keys and released two other prisoners.

These three then released three more men and made a dash for the main gate, where they assaulted and disarmed three guards.

As they reached "the street," they were involved in a gun battle with six more guards, who succeeded in wounding one of prisoners. The remaining five men managed to escape.—Reuter.

Not On Sale To The Public

LONDON, APR. 22.
FIELD-MARSHAL LORD MONTGOMERY IS NOT MAKING A REPLY TO MR. RALPH INGERSOLL, BUT THE ANSWER WILL PROBABLY COME INDIRECTLY IN HIS NEW BOOK, "NORMANDY TO THE BALTIC," WHICH COMES OUT WITHIN A FEW MONTHS. THE BOOK IS NOT FOR PUBLIC SALE, BUT WILL BE DISTRIBUTED PRIVATELY TO SENIOR OFFICERS, AND REVIEWS ARE LIKELY TO BE PERMITTED.

IN IT, FIELD-MARSHAL MONTGOMERY RELATES THE WHOLE STORY OF THE BRITISH SECOND ARMY AND THE FIRST CANADIAN ARMY IN THE 21ST ARMY GROUP AND DEALS IN DETAILS WITH THE BATTLE OF CAEN, WHICH MR. INGERSOLL TERMED A "FAILURE" AND THE ARDENNES, WHICH THE NEW YORK PUBLISHER ALSO CRITICIZED.

The Field Marshal will show clearly there was no "failure" at Caen, for it was the intention in the broad Allied plan laid down long before D-Day for the British and Canadian forces to draw the strongest German forces in the West to Caen and hold them there as long as possible.

The strategy aimed at weakening the German line further west to give the United States forces a real chance to break those, as they eventually did at Saint Lo in late July. The only thing which went wrong with

the plan to make Caen the vital point to which German armour and infantry was to be attracted was the failure of the Third British Division to capture the city on D-Day. British infantry got within a few miles of Caen but was blocked by tanks, the 21st Panzer Division.

Although the city was not captured by the combined British and Canadian forces until July 9, the operations in that sector had the effect which the original plan desired.

Caen Epic

During the bitter and prolonged fighting north and west of Caen and the south until the final breakthrough towards Falaise by the First Canadian Army on August 8, the question frequently asked in places away from Caen was "why don't the British and Canadians get cracking?"

But in fact the British and Canadians were fighting in the bloody brown fields of the Caen front. In steaming summer heat, they were suffering the heaviest losses in Normandy to achieve what the High Command wanted—to keep the best troops the enemy had in the West engaged until it was too late for them to swing further West to meet the American threat.

General Crerar and General Simonds frequently emphasised this basic point in explaining Allied strategy. So did General Dempsey and Field Marshal Montgomery.

The Pay-off

As a result, much of the crack German formations were held at the Caen front.

If the pressure had not been kept up on the British and Cana-

Mollison Missing

Karachi, Apr. 22.
Royal Air Force authorities here are today signalling air control between Karachi and Cairo for news of Jan. Mollison, trans-Atlantic flier, who was expected here on Saturday from Cairo in a British aircraft which he is flying out to India from the United Kingdom.

Mollison is stated to have left on Thursday and nothing has been heard of him since. It is suggested that he has made a forced landing.—Reuter.

dian sector, the Americans may not have broken out at Saint Lo with such spectacular success.

Mr. Ingersoll wrote a book about fighting in Tunisia called "The Battle Is Pay-off." The Battle of Caen was pay-off in Normandy, as thousands of Canadians who fought there know.—Reuter.

PR. HARALD ILL

Copenhagen, April 22.
The condition of Prince Harald, brother of King Christian of Denmark, was stated tonight to be "most serious" and must be "regarded with anxiety."

Prince Harald, the King's second younger brother, was born in 1875, and married Princess Helena of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.—Associated Press.

THIEVES ARRIVE IN A ROLLS

London, April 22.

The British police are today making one of the most intensive manhunts in years for four masked men who yesterday drove up to the 14th century Hovel Castle—home of Colonel J. Astor, Chairman of "The Times"—in a luxurious Rolls-Royce, broke in and stole priceless relics and art treasures.

Radio messages have been flashed to the police in western Europe while all ports and airports in Britain are being closely watched in case the men try to leave the country with their booty.

Breaking into the building—once the home of Anne Boleyn—the men overpowered the night watchman and then went round the castle at will for two hours, looting as they went.

It was not until a quarter of an hour after they left that the watchman struggled free of the ropes and raised the alarm.—Reuter.

Sunniest Easter Of Century

London, April 22.
With the sunniest Easter of the century in London, the spirit of a peace time holiday was reported. Britain spent Easter Sunday out-of-doors. With the sun shining at seaside resorts and over most of the country throughout the day, holiday-makers discarded their coats for lighter summer wear. They flocked to coastal resorts by train, coach car and cycle. At London's main line stations, queues formed early for trains to the country and seaside.

The great trek out of London continued into the afternoon—the Automobile Association reported 500 cars on the Worthing and West roads per hour, 700 on the Great North and Brighton roads and 1,200 on the road to Portsmouth.

Between nine and ten thousand people left London by coach from Victoria station. Most excursionists took food with them—a wise precaution in view of widespread reports of long queues everywhere for food. The food situation was easier today with the allocation of increased supplies to catering firms.

Round The Resorts

Here is a round-up from holiday centres:—
Brighton was not yet its pre-war self but some amusements were open and visitors queued up to enjoy them.

At Hastings and Torquay there were no restaurant queues. Two Scottish fishing boats landed 4,000 fish and eased the food situation at Bridlington. The parking of many thousands of motor-cars presented difficulties at some seaside resorts.

Scarborough saw twenty sea-bathers in the water before breakfast though the sea temperature was 49 degrees.

In spite of 12 hours' sunshine

At Newquay, Cornwall, it was almost deserted on Sunday and traffic in Cornwall was the lowest on record for peacetime Easter.

One observer estimated that 45,000 was spent on icecream alone.

Thousands of Manchester people packed the trains to Blackpool, Southport and Morecambe.—Reuter.

Hardly Weaker Sex Today

Atlanta, April 22.
A prowler who grabbed a girl last night was bitten on the hand, kicked in the stomach, struck on the chin and knocked flat with another blow to the jaw.

City detectives Christian and Acree said that the 23-year-old intended victim was dusting off her hands when they drove up.—Associated Press.

London, April 22.

Mr. Walter Nash, Deputy Prime Minister of New Zealand, arrived in England by air last night to attend the Dominion Premiers Conference.—Reuter.

Mr. Nash, who was in New Zealand for the last 12 years, arrived in London last night to attend the Dominion Premiers Conference.—Reuter.

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Indian Dilemma

If the tone and substance of the private conversations with the various leaders of Indian opinion have had with the British Cabinet Mission since their arrival in India have been anything like their public utterances it must appear that the advance towards an agreed settlement is so far nil. Instead of the mutual co-operation and good will between them which is the necessary preliminary to the solution of India's constitutional problem we have seen only an exacerbation of differences. In terms more uncompromising than ever Pandit Nehru has declared that in no circumstances would Congress accept Pakistan and Mr. Jinnah that in no circumstances would the Moslem League accept anything less. The hostile demonstrations by the Untouchables against Mr. Gandhi during his passage through Bombay reflect a heightening of the tension in another important direction, but the Pakistan issue remains the most intractable of the discords besetting the pathway of constitutional progress.

It is the purpose of the Mission, as Lord Patrick-Lawrence emphasised in a statement shortly after its arrival, to assist the people of India in achieving their own independence. Unfortunately one of the chief difficulties is to convince the opposing parties that any help of the kind is useful or necessary. Congress leaders protest that if only Britain would "quit India" Indians could be trusted to work out their own destiny themselves. This is tantamount to a demand that the British should leave a vacuum which could only be filled by civil war—a situation which Congress appears to view with equanimity, oddly as it contrasts with Mr. Gandhi's doctrine of "non-violence." Such a course would obviously be a total abdication of statesmanship on the part of Britain. The Moslems, on the other hand, contend that Indian national unity is a fiction created and sustained by the presence of the British, whose departure would allow realities to assert themselves.

Such an attitude on the part of the principal contestants seriously aggravates the Mission's task. In the present mood any proposal which satisfies one side is certain to give mortal offence to the other and to receive gratitude from none. Europe between the wars had abundant experience of the obstinacy of "minority" problems. How is Mr. Attlee's dictum last month that "we cannot allow a minority to place a veto on the advance of the majority" to be squared with the uncompromising minority of 90,000,000 strong such as the Moslems in India? That is a question to which not even the beginning of an answer has yet been found. Nevertheless, it is too good to abandon hope that an answer will emerge. If patience and the will to success are the prime qualities necessary to produce it, the Mission will not fail.

NOT VERIFIED

Sofia, April 22:

Official Bulgarian and American military sources said that they had no knowledge of any recent increase in the number of Soviet troops stationed in Bulgaria as recounted in reports published abroad last week. Associated Press.

IN NORTH AMERICA Geoffrey Wakford was sent by the "Daily Mail" to talk with the people of a typical small town of the Middle West—one-time home of isolationism.

"The Loan? Sure, You'll Get It"

Junction City, Kansas, Monday.

Dear Foreign Editor.—You asked me to find out what this typical Mid-West town thinks about us and the world in general.

My telephone has been ringing all day inviting me to barbecues, to barn-dances, to livestock auctions.

Here they eat by the chicken and by the carcass—and their hospitality to strangers is equally gigantic.

Big-city Americans say that politically Junction City (population 12,000) is a Republican town in a Republican State, all set for the return to isolationism and hopes for the defeat of President Truman in 1948.

"Down there," a New York publicist told me, "they are in the dead centre of the U.S. They raise wheat and fat cattle, eat the biggest steaks in the world, dislike the British, and enjoy Prohibition. You won't find the real American there."

Within an hour of reaching Junction City this happened:

Half a dozen citizens came up in a deputation and begged me to lecture on the British Empire at the local hall.

Two leading businessmen unlocked the safe and took out the first bottle of Johnnie Walker I'd seen in seven years.

Surprise No. 3 was Hammer-smith-born Walter Ranson, who has made a fortune growing peonies, tulips and other flowers which flourish in sunny Kansas.

Mr. Ranson, aged 78, came to this country as a boy. His father helped drive out the Kaw Indians from Smoky Hill Valley, in which this pretty limestone town lies.

'Britain Must Be Sincere'

To get a cross-section of opinion I questioned dozens of Junction City citizens on the British loan—mostly those of German, Swedish, Swiss, and Irish origin. Every one gave the same answer: "Britain must have the transfer account money—you betcha."

But Mr. Ranson, his aged face tanned to the colour of Kansas reddish, shook his head. "I don't rightly know. I never gave it much real thought," said he.

At the First National Bank, on Main-street, Big Bill Kennedy leaned forward in his presidential chair and said: "Sure you'll have to get the loan—but England must be sincere and figure on paying it back sometime. The interest is reasonable enough."

"We've a National Debt of 270,000,000,000. Somehow the American people have to pay that off."

"On top of that we've to find the loan to Britain and other foreign loans."

"All this added together means more taxes for us to pay. That's why I say to Britain: 'Sure you can have the money; but be sure to pay it back!'"

That glimpse of Mid-West "figuring"—they frankly admit here they're too remote to put in much hard thinking on international affairs—may help you understand why these most hospitable and friendly people are erroneously believed to be anti-British. They're more interested

in their new alfalfa factory than in the rights and wrongs of the loan situation. Why? Because as a Briton I'm a potential customer for alfalfa vitamin powder, which one day will be exported to Britain.

On other matters they're more advanced.

Mrs. (Judge) Coleman—her grandfather emigrated from Scotland across the Atlantic in a 20ft. dinghy—belongs, like most of Junction City's professional group, to the Reading Club. Last week they analyzed Edgar Snow's book on Russia, "Red Star Over Russia."

"But it's not just Russia," said Mrs. Coleman over an English cup of tea "It's my dear son. Bob. Just a year ago his Easter he heard he'd been killed flying a fighter plane in support of General Patton's advance. In the next war it might be my grandson."

"We must make UNO work. Why don't we try to understand the Russians? Why don't they try to understand us?"

Most Junction Cityites, proud of their 45,000,000 city—that's the assessed value of the real and personal property—assert they weren't touched by the war.

But 65 Junction men died for Junction—mostly in the Philippines death march. General George Patton said his only political ambition was to be mayor of Junction City, where he died.

Up on the hill overlooking the city is Fort Riley, the only cavalry training school in the U.S. Army, where this week War Secretary Patterson will dedicate a building to Patton's memory.

Harry E. Montgomery, who owns the Union, Junction City's daily newspaper (circulation 6,000, all set and printed behind

a shop window at street level) said: "The war's over—finished. People chafe because they can't get right back to peace-time living—they can't get hats, shirts, nylon, automobiles. You can't blame them."

"Say, that reminds me—why is there only one place in London that sells a decent cup of American coffee? You tell the good people back there that if any of our G.I.s bring English brides here we'll give 'em a real Kansas welcome."

They Want Real Information

Seven million out of 10,000,000 demobilized American Service men have already found work, according to the official figures. But many Junction fathers—not the mothers—think the men are being demobilized too fast. Industry isn't ready for them, and—well, it means the country's defences must be in pretty bad shape.

Finally, I walked down Main-street at random.

"Why does Britain collect taxes from Canada?" I was asked.

"Say, does the Duke of Gloucester really govern Australia?"

"Are you really going to give up India, or is that just talk?"

These people sincerely want real information, real facts about Britain and the British Empire. What Department of the British Government is supposed to do this job, and why isn't it being done?

The situation calls for a small army of competent lecturers versed in every phase of British life to explain to these good-hearted folk the meaning and process of our economic and political system.

And the time to do it is now.

Geoffrey Wakford

BY THE WAY

Having stood myself a whack of gastric indigestion, here lie I, like a silly trout, staring at the iron woods.

And what should I do to pass the time but grow a great beard like an Amazonian jungle? Try worst of growing a beard is that a moment comes when the question that in the Middle Ages, out the Sorbonne and Salamanca and Padua by the ears, comes up again for your personal solution: Are you to put it inside the bed-clothes or outside?

I believe no authoritative answer has ever been given, and every man must settle it for himself, starting up in the night in a panic, and wondering whether to leave it outside or pull it inside, or vice versa.

I have heard of an old man who worried himself literally to death by this problem, as it robbed him of his sleep.

The Blacksmith

When I was last walking up the Norquera Pallaresa there was a smith with half a beard, an Esport. It hung like a banner from the right hand side of his chin. He said it kept the prevailing wind from his bad teeth while he worked with his donkey open. I was just going to argue

about it when I saw by a gleam in his eye that he was a fanatic. Never argue with a fanatic.

Gross Misuse of Phosphorus

For using phosphorus to make a mouse's whiskers gleam, a sacristan was yesterday cautioned by Mr. Whimgrove, a Blood Street magistrate. The sacristan said that he didn't like to hear mice in the dark without being able to see them, so he anointed the whiskers of all he caught. The magistrate: "How many?" The sacristan: "Three, if you count the last. The magistrate: Why should I not count the last? The sacristan: It was dead in the trap before it was dark enough to see the phosphorus. In summing up the magistrate said there seemed to him to be a lot of nonsense going on.

A Telling Blow

The psychiatrists, whose heads do grow beneath their shoulders, got a fine whang on the mazzard the other day. One of them entered an approved school and said to a girl, "Do you know what I wish to talk to you about?" "Oh, yes," said the girl, who knew a bit about the modern world. "You want to test my reactions. Well, here's one."

A Novelist To Watch

A Critic said the other day that the events of the moment are so interesting today that novelists ought to choose them as their themes. Heaven help us all!

"In this powerfully written novel, Miss Catkin attempts to depict the struggle that is waged in a woman's heart between her faith in the nationalisation of clisters and her love for Martin Borrowbrood, seafarer climber. The scene in which Edna finally tells Martin she cannot marry him, because I can allow nothing to share the place in my heart held by the nationalisation of clisters, is beautifully written. The dedication: 'To the Nationalisation of Clisters,' shows that to Miss Catkin this is a very human problem."

(First edition, sold out before delivery of manuscript.)

A FINE SOLDIER AND A GREAT GENTLEMAN

A fine soldier and a great gentleman left South-East Asia Command last week. Lieut. General Sir Miles Christopher Dempsey K.C.B., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., C. in C. Allied Land Forces South East Asia. It is typical of him that when a poster officer at S.A.C. S.E.A. H.Q. requested permission to be present to see him off to the U.K., Dempsey should reply almost in astonishment: "This is most kind of you. But it is an absurd hour of the early morning to ask anybody to be present. I do thank you though and most sincerely appreciate it. There was no nonsense in those words. There is nothing but honesty and integrity about anything the man does."

Dempsey was famous in many things of war—notably in France and Germany. He took over our once "Forgotten Command" and in 1945 when General Bill Slim sent him to become C. in C. Africa.

He had already made an immediate name as Commander of the Second Army in the invasion of Europe. In this operation, most momentous in the tale of War, Dempsey was the Fighting Beach Head Commander. His supreme quality—that of cold complete appreciation of his enemy's strength and of his own

accident him—was there superbly demonstrated. Dempsey achieved every objective that was vital to his campaign, the beaches of Normandy, Caen, Caumont, Arnhem, the Rhine. Through out he set a standard in handling his army which will be a classic.

Battle For Caen

During the battle for Caen, Dempsey called upon Bomber Command for an absolute effort in support of his army. This was the first mass raid by heavy bombers in close support of

ground forces. Dempsey wanted to miss nothing. So he went out during the raid to do his own spotting in a German reconnaissance plane, which had been captured and turned over to the general for his personal use. For nearly an hour, Dempsey and his pilot (a distinguished Air Marshal) floated up and down the British lines. Then in the distance (says Dempsey), there appeared a glorious sight, 800 bombers on their way to battle. At this precise moment came an ear-splitting crack and shells began to crack around the little Recon plane. In another second the whole British front had opened up on Dempsey and so "Put her down for the love of Mike," cried Dempsey, and down they dived through the barrage into a cornfield. Though the plane was clearly marked as British, the nearest Allied Infantry promptly opened up with rifle fire. Dempsey stuck his brass hat on a swagger stick and shoved it in their view. After

in May last year, Dempsey expected to lead it on its next major operation against Singapore. The Japanese collapse made our re-entry into Malaya a peaceful occupation, but few would doubt that had the Jap resisted would have seen, in this theatre, the same imaginative battle, directing the same meticulous attention to the dovetailing of sea, land and air power that marked this general's Mediterranean and Second Army Campaigns.

Draw Dempsey into a discussion on this subject of unified command, he will take you over the map of South East Asia and the Pacific and explain just how this vast area can be controlled positively—providing that there are sufficient aircraft operating from fields correctly sited. Let us think, of it, says Dempsey, as a great area defending and defended by Australia and New Zealand. You can call it South East Asia or the South West Pacific, as you will. Our aircraft will ensure that our Fleet may sail throughout the area secure from attack. The fleet will insure that any land force freely, sure of secure lines of supply. He will show conclusively too that the vast area which takes in Australia, Timor, Lombok, Bali, Java, Sumatra, Borneo, the Philippines, the Celebes and New Guinea is one great, strategic area—not the two or more which only a short while back seemed apparent. You will listen and appreciate the force of this restrained and contained man who never raises his voice, never boasts, never speaks of himself—so, well as his charm. Between these qualities lies the specific reason which brought his five years from command of a Battalion to the command of an Army group at the age of 47.

By Frank Owen

A bit the shooting ceased and up came a rather sheepish officer. He said, "Where is your identity card. I think he probably heard of the location of that document and what to do about it."

Not that Dempsey is hasty or personal. He approaches all problems with the detachment of a doctor and with more of the humanity than some.

Always after a battle, this General asks himself, How could it have been done better, because the enemy will know how it was well enough done. Today he inquires, Could I have won this battle more quickly or with fewer casualties. This is true professional soldiering.

Authentic Professional

Dempsey is the authentic professional soldier who, so often is, thank God, the Bete Noir of the Intellectual Left and the despair of the knowledgeable Right.

As a civilian at war, I come humbly to suggest, Let us preserve our professionals.

In most spheres the professional is best at the job.

I have heard Dempsey say quietly, "You must leave the actual handling of war to soldiers, though of course they need to be stirred up. But no amateur can do the job. It really does not need a life-time of knowledge. When to such ability as his own, is wedded imagination, faith and moral courage you have a sum of things so rare as to be in this knock-about world almost unique. It was a combination of this military quality and personal distinction that made Dempsey a first rate military leader in battle.

It makes of a modest gentleman a leader of foresight and of force for tomorrow, that day which all the words in the world will neither avoid nor avert. It is no accident that makes this cool and balanced brain a foremost advocate of unified command, the welding into one machine of our Naval, Land and Air Forces.

Dempsey, a soldier particularly proud of his own service, has reached this belief after experience of combined operations in the Mediterranean Theatre, experience which was invaluable in the greatest combined operation of all, the Normandy invasion of June 1944.

He commanded a corps which invaded Sicily than leaped the Messina Strait to sweep the Italian mainland. In these assaults he saw clearly that success depended upon a completely integrated command. He needed air cover for his convoys approaching the enemy shores, he needed the ship's guns to eliminate the enemy's batteries; he needed the planes again to cover his hold on the beach and again to give close support to his operations to expand that hold.

Eight times Dempsey took band Forces ashore on hostile coasts on the Mediterranean. Eight times he and his men achieved all that was expected of them—and often more than was expected. The conduct of the battles of Lentini and Termini were outstanding examples of intimate, inter-service co-operation. When he took over

in his off duty hours he chooses the recreations of the individual and he plays badminton at championship standard. He enjoys a few hours in a good motor boat. His career kept him from being a top flight cricketer though, in 1921, he played for his county, Sussex, and still follows the game as closely as he can now from one command with its trouble spot—Java.

He goes to another, the Middle East, with Palestine as its problem.

Like another British soldier, Field Marshal Lord Wavell, he brings to his task qualities and character, which shine like a candle in a naughty world. You may rely on this, that if sound soldiering, commonsense and warm human qualities can entice peace and good order in Palestine, Dempsey will provide them in full measure.

Off Duty

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BABY QUIZ UNPOPULAR

British Women Resent "Snooping" Count

Fantastic Aerial Weapons

Washington, April 22. The immediate construction of a \$300,000,000 air engineering development centre to fashion fantastic aerial weapons for the atomic age was proposed today by the U.S. Army Air Force.

Disclosing hitherto confidential plans, Major-General Curtis LeMay asserted that the proposed centre is "necessary to the defense of the nation and indispensable if we are to maintain democracy and peace."

As a result of research and investigation, it is hoped to begin the development of such weapons as aircraft faster than sound winged missiles of meteoric speed with atomic powered engines and even space vehicles, with "space buses" for use above the earth's atmosphere.

Referring apparently to V-bombs, and jet-propelled aircraft, General LeMay said that after the German collapse it was found that the United States was "years behind in some of the fundamental phases of aeronautics."

"We are entering a new age of development a very expensive age. We can no longer depend on letting out small contracts to companies for the development of our weapons. The required equipment would entail too great an expenditure for most concerns," he declared.

General LeMay concluded, "It is now up to us to furnish tools for doing this work. The centre should be available to all civilian agencies which are devoted to the development of aviation. It will not encroach upon the fields either of research or production, but will perform a function between these two fields."—Associated Press.

Murdered Australian Found

Batavia, Apr. 22. The body of Squadron Leader Birchall, one of the missing Australian officers of the party ambushed last Wednesday near Buitenzorg, southwest of Batavia, has been found, the Netherlands News Agency reported today.

The body has been brought to Batavia where the funeral will take place tomorrow with full military honours.

Squadron Leader Birchall was one of the party of eight Australian War Crimes Investigators who were attacked during their return journey from a visit to a prison. Two members of the party—Captain MacKenzie and Flight-Lieutenant McDonald—were killed and two others reported missing.

The Indonesian Republican Government have written to the Australian representative deploring the "unhappy incident" in which the Australians were "wantonly killed." Their letter stated that every effort would be made to find the guilty persons and bring them to justice.

According to Indonesian sources, the men investigating the recent murder of the Australian officers have struck the trail of the armed band said to be formed by Japanese deserters and equipped with a machine-gun.

The survivors' reports appear to indicate that the ears were attacked with machine-gun firing at close range.—Reuter.

Protest Against Arrest
Belgrade, Apr. 22. Demonstrations arrested during demonstrations between Yugoslav and pro-Italian factions in Trieste between March 24 to 28, have sent a collective letter of protest to the Allied military authorities, the Yugoslav News Agency reported today. The letter said: "We protest categorically against the illegality of this arrest. We also protest against the bad treatment meted out to us."

The letter asserted that they were arrested for manifesting their desire for the reunion of Trieste with Yugoslavia. Many

Commission On Population

(By HELEN CAMP)

LONDON, APRIL 22. THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON POPULATION HAS BEEN CALLED EVERYTHING FROM "THE GESTAPO" TO "A WASTE OF PUBLIC MONEY," IN THE TWO YEARS IT HAS BEEN CONDUCTING A FAMILY SURVEY IN GREAT BRITAIN. IT ALSO HAS BEEN DESCRIBED AS THE ONE CHANCE OF ANALYZING AND POSSIBLY FINDING A REMEDY FOR THE DECLINE IN THE BRITISH POPULATION.

Britain is threatening to become a nation of old people, with 14 per cent of the 1939 population over 60 and, at the same rate of increase, an expectable 20 per cent by 1969. The latest birth statistics show a decline of 60,000 in the number of children born in England and Wales last year.

The Commission was set up in 1944 by Winston Churchill's coalition cabinet because no estimate of fertility or distribution of population according to size of families had been made since 1911.

"While we knew the birth rate had declined, we did not know the mechanism of it," an official said. "We didn't know whether more women had no children at all and others still had large families or whether all fertility had fallen. We didn't know what social status had to do with it. And we didn't know how much importance to attach to the rise of the birth rate during the war."

Sampling Census
Because of the manpower shortage it was impossible to take a complete census. Because the census was only a sampling, it was not possible to make answers compulsory under the Census Act.

Confidential forms were sent to every tenth married woman registered in the country asking her marital status (married, widowed or divorced), date of birth, date of marriage and termination (if terminated), number of children born alive and dates of their births, number of children under 16, and husband's occupation.

Reactions were varied. An avalanche of correspondence swamped the Commission office, some people giving their own answers to the birth rate question (lack of food, lack of housing, lack of money) and others from people declaring the whole thing was a waste of time.

Several women complained it was "not fashionable" to have large families and said that if a woman got on a bus with three or four small children she was sure to be the butt of jokes.

Refused Answers
Press reaction went all the way from the sober London Times emphasizing the pertinency of the problem to such headlines as "Why the blazes have a baby quiz?"

One newspaper remarked that the 16 members of the Royal Commission—including an earl, a viscount, a knight, two titled women, a working class housewife, three professors, an editor and a historian—had only 41 children among them. Why, the paper wanted to know.

Of the women themselves, approximately eight per cent refused to answer, most of these in London and motivated, the Commission suggested, by a desire "to hide marital difficulties."

Women in Scotland and Wales were most cooperative. Some refusals listed "political grounds" as the reason; others "we don't like snoopers." One 82-year-old woman wrote: "Sorry not to oblige. I am too old to remember details."

Conclusions Doubtful
The House of Commons hotly debated the question of appropriating £165,000 for the Commission. Members demanded that the House "put a firm foot down on snoopers of any kind, and especially on snoopers who go around inquiring why women do not have more babies."

But the appropriation passed and the Commission doggedly went ahead. By now all the 700,000 forms have been collected and the Commission, with three technical committees for biological and medical problems, economics and statistics, is

ready to retire behind a stack of figures and census forms and see what it can work out.

"In six months we expect to make a preliminary report," the official said, "but it will be two years before we can draw any real conclusions—if then!"—Associated Press.

Warning Against New Versailles

LONDON, APR. 22. The leader of Britain's Catholics, Cardinal Bernard Griffin, Archbishop of Westminster, in a Cathedral, voiced an urgent appeal for help for the areas of threatened starvation.

After referring to the recent appeal by Pope Pius XII for aid to the threatened populations, Archbishop Griffin said: "Even if it means some sacrifices on our part, we should be less Christ-like were we to refuse to listen to their cries for food."

"It was the first murderer who replied: 'Am I my brother's keeper?'"

"I know my countrymen sufficiently well to be able to say that they will not see their fellow men suffering from starvation," Archbishop Griffin followed his appeal by a warning against imposing "harsh terms."

Speaking of the delegates to the Paris peace conference, due to open next month, he said: "Without God's help their efforts will be in vain and we shall have something worse than Versailles. Harsh peace terms will not help a country to its own restoration, nor will they help the cause of peace in the world."

"It must be possible for each nation to keep its own liberties, to have the right to its own life and its own economic development," the Archbishop concluded.—Reuter.

Atom Scientist Sees Constant Jitters Ahead
Washington, Apr. 22. The United States Federal Atomic Research programme "has been stalled since V-J day," Dr. E. U. Condon, scientific adviser to the Special Senate Committee on atomic energy, said today.

"More than three-fourths of the leading nuclear scientists who helped to develop the atomic bomb have returned either to universities or private research laboratories," he declared.

Another speaker on the radio roundtable, Herbert S. Marks, a member of the States Department's committee on atomic energy, declared that the United States "is bound to be matched by other nations before long."

"When this happens, or when we begin to think that it may have happened, we will all live in a constant state of jitters. That is one of the strongest arguments for international control," he declared.

Senator Brien McMahon, chairman of the Senate's Special Committee urged swift action by the United Nations in working out an international control programme, adding that such an agreement will require "some years."

Dr. Condon said that delay might cause other nations with more uranium and thorium to take the lead in atomic development, causing an international race to discover and develop atomic researches.—Associated Press.

BRITISH ENVOY
Tehran, Apr. 22. Sir John Le Rougetel, new British Ambassador to Iran, is expected to arrive in Tehran today.—Reuter.

Princess Celebrates Birthday

Windsor, Apr. 22.

Princess Elizabeth celebrated her twentieth birthday with her family at Windsor Castle yesterday, reading hundreds of telegrams arriving from all parts of the Empire she will one day rule.

The Princess graduated from her teens at exactly 3 a.m. asleep in a blue bedroom in the ancient Royal Castle where she has spent eighteen of her birthdays.

Her anniversary was observed quietly. She attended Divine Services with her parents.

The King and Queen gave a luncheon attended by most of the Royal Family now in England, including Queen Mary, the Duchess of Kent, the Earl of Athlone and Princess Alice, Countess of Athlone.

In the afternoon the Princess was hostess at a tea party for her friends, while King George ordered the East Terrace opened to nearly 40,000 people, who came into the grounds for a concert.

Among her many gifts was a single pearl, an annual present from the King, which will become part of a necklace when she receives the twenty-first.

Hundreds of congratulatory letters and telegrams reached the Princess during the day from all parts of the empire, and she was given a great ovation by a crowd of nearly 40,000 at Windsor Castle when the east terrace was opened to the public for the first time since before the war.—Reuter.

INDONESIA DELEGATES RETURNING

The Hague, April 22.

The Indonesian delegation which is in the Netherlands for negotiations with the Dutch Government will leave on Thursday for Java, said a spokesman for the Dutch Ministry of Overseas Territory. Members of the delegation are needed in Java, he said, because of current affairs there.—Associated Press.

Planes Vs. Fire

Sydney, Apr. 22. Bombing experts are being sent to Casinock 70 miles northeast of Sydney to examine the practicability of using aircraft to drop delayed action bombs to seal off the fire in old colliery workings.

It is proposed to cause the collapse of earth over the workings to cover the fire, which has been shooting smoke and flames 80 feet high through cracks in the surface, covering the towns of Casinock and West Casinock with a layer of fine soot.—Reuter.

Moscow Brush Paints Dismal Picture

Moscow, Apr. 22.

The first picture of post-war unemployment in the United States, as described by a Soviet writer, is given here today by the Moscow magazine "Smena", in an article spread over two pages, entitled "The First Millions of American Unemployed."

Illustrations show men sitting on sidewalks and garbage cans, with the captions "Again in the streets of American towns are appearing the mournful figures of unemployed, phantoms of the post-war years" and "Especially terrible is the position of those thrown on the streets without a kopek in their pockets for old age."

Under the sub-heading "Congratulate you for what?" the article, written by Mikhail Lyssakov, says, "The victory of the United Nations and the coming of peace has brought worry and want to millions in the United States. The ominous shadow of unemployment hangs over the country."

The writer says the measures taken to alleviate unemployment "meet with objections from financiers and industrialists, who wish to place the whole burden on workers, and some bankers say it is absurd that everyone has the right to work." The article says that the position of American girls thrown out of work after the war, is very difficult. He describes the situation of Negroes, Indians and Mexicans who, he says, are victims of racial discrimination. Thousands of the army of unemployed while reactionary circles oppose the efforts to break down such prejudices and openly preach such discrimination."—Reuter.

Mining Stages A Comeback

Johannesburg, Apr. 22.

Under the heading "Union on the eve of a new gold era," the Johannesburg "Sunday Times" forecast today that the phenomenal gold strike may result in a "Second Rand."

The "Rand" gold fields in the Transvaal to which Johannesburg owes its development have been exploited since 1886.

In the three days after the announcement of the strike, the market value of twelve leading stocks in the Orange Free State rocketed by almost £27,000,000, the paper said.

Recalling that the South African Minister of Finance, J. H. Hofmeyr, in his budget speech seven weeks ago, quoted with approval a recommendation of the Department Committee of Mining Taxation that taxation on gold mines should be higher than the average as the mines were a "waning asset," the paper commented: "For a waning industry, gold mining has staged a very vigorous comeback."

"The new Free State gold fields and the new mines on the West Rand, plus the possibility that technicians will solve the problem of ultra-deep level mining, make these pessimistic estimates of the life of mines out of date," the "Sunday Times" added.—Reuter.

CARY GRANT IN PARIS

Paris, Apr. 22. Cary Grant, Hollywood film star, arrived in Paris by air today from New York.

Earlier reports stated that Cary Grant, accompanied by Sir Alexander Korda, the British film producer, was expected to London this week.—Reuter.

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ENSA ENTERTAINMENTS FOR H. M. FORCES
ENSA STAR THEATRE
IAN COBEL'S
ANGLO-POLISH BALLET
starring
MARIA SANINA, MEILA CARTER
JASHF DOLOTINE, JEAN PIERRE
and
A CAST OF 40 ARTISTES
with
THE BALLET ORCHESTRA
(under the direction of Robert Wormley)
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A
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WILL BE HELD AT
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DIOCESAN BOYS' SCHOOL,
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FRIDAY, 26th APRIL, 1946.
"MARINEERS" DANCE ORCHESTRA
(By kind permission of the Officer Commanding, 45 Commando, R.M.)
DANCING 7.30—12
Refreshments Bar
Admission By Ticket Only. British Forces £3.
Officers & Sen. N.C.O.'s & Civilians \$5
Ladies Cordially Invited Free.
Tickets Obtainable At 18 M.T.R.U., Phone 57454.

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UPROAR IN PEIPING

Peiping, April 22. John Foster, of the United States Information Service, was hit but not injured by stones thrown at National Assembly election candidates during an Easter Sunday demonstration in Central Park here.

Foster said the meeting was broken up by agent provocateurs. He was on the platform when the stoning commenced. Students captured a man in the act of slipping down a large picture of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, founder of the Chinese Republic.

On the captive's person was found cards which identified him as a secret police agent, Foster said, as well as instructions from some as yet unidentified source to break up the meeting which was called by 50 student organizations.

Several thousands of people then participated in a free-for-all.

Professor Chen Chin-kun of the China University was also hit and his eyeglasses shattered. He took refuge in a small building with blood streaming down his face. Four United States marines aided the police in restoring order. — Associated Press.

MAN IN THE STREET NOW AN ESCAPIST

(Continued from Page 1)

Italy is trying to find an outlet for several hundred thousand workers over and above those who will migrate to France. Again, in France, the sensitive pulse of Europe's moods, a recent poll showed that 40 per cent of men between the ages of 20 and 38 said they wished to leave the country, though the French have been traditionally loath to leave their soil and the country needs some 3,000,000 foreign workers to help her industrial recovery. The press has denounced such would-be emigrants as traitors and deserters. A radio commentator complained, "If the best—the strongest, the most educated of her children leave her, France's chance of recovery has little left."

That is the problem in a nutshell: the newer world needs more men for economic expansion or for self-defence. Europe must keep her men, if she is merely to survive.

New Zealand

For as long as men have gone overseas for adventure or a better life, or by reason of political or religious persecution, Britain had led the way. Over 18,000,000 people set forth from Britain and Ireland between 1846 and 1932, or more than one third of the total 52,000,000 leaving Europe.

Among the British dominions, New Zealand has opportunities not only for its one and a half million people, but for at least five million within the next ten years, and ten million within the next generation; Canada's 12,000,000 could be doubled; and Australia wants 80,000 immigrants per year, preferably British, though she will have to look elsewhere.

A scheme was recently announced whereby soldiers could travel free to Australia and civilians pay only \$40 of their fare. Under the stimulus of war, the Dominions have become rapidly industrialized. Potentially, they can absorb large numbers of people, but with the exception of Australia, they are not yet ready to discuss any concrete plans of immigration. Shipping shortage and domestic problems must be settled first. — Reuter.

JAP. OIL STOCKS

Macassar, Celebes, Apr. 22. Japanese oil stocks on the island of Halmahera in the Moluccas have been discovered by Dutch air reconnaissance. It was learned today.

They have been found to consist of 401,300 gallons of various categories of fuel which will soon be taken over for use by the Dutch. — Reuter.

COMMUNIST DRIVE

United Nations' Support For Chungking Opposed Campaign Against United States

"FABRICATIONS"

Chungking, Apr. 22. A National Government military spokesman today called the Communist charges that United States planes had strafed Communists on two instances, "complete fabrications." — Associated Press.

KANG HSI TOMB LOOTED?

Peiping, April 22. Chinese Govt. authorities today charged that villagers and militia under Chinese Communist direction looted the treasure-filled tombs of three Manchurian emperors in a secluded burial ground in the western foothills of Hopei Province.

Rich treasures, including gold, jade, pearls, rings and ornaments were plundered from the tombs of the Emperors Kang Hsi, Hsiang Feng and Tung Chih during six days last December, they alleged.

Doctor - Lieutenant (J.G.) Byron Williams, U.S.N., visited the ancient tombs scattered in pine groves 85 miles south-west of Peiping in the last 10 days by jeep. He found that roads and bridges were destroyed and defences erected throughout the countryside by Communists. Sentries halted his party every half mile but he bribed his way to the tombs with cigarettes.

Dr. Williams said the historic structures were crumbling into ruins from neglect, but he was unable to ascertain if they had been looted.

The Government report asserted that Communist militia and village volunteers started on December 14 to blast their way into the tombs with dynamite, and entering the tomb of Kang Hsi, they first found six gold coffins (five of them the Emperors' consorts) which they opened with iron hammers. They removed the bodies, which one witness described as "looking alive."

The report said that pearls, precious stones, jade, gold and coral ornaments that were buried with the Royal dead were loaded into sacks, and they further said that the haul included nine dragon cups, white jade horses and a pair of lions made of semi-precious stones.

The report continued that Emperor Tung Chih's tomb contained two gold coffins from which were removed precious stones, seals, gold and four incense burners. It was also claimed that the Emperor Hsiang Feng's tomb contained two gold coffins. — Associated Press.

Chungking, Apr. 22. Government officials and diplomats expect their complete transfer to Nanking before the end of April. United States embassy officials and clerks will fly to Nanking today, while the British and French embassies have only a skeleton staff remaining here. — Associated Press.

Germans Learn What Rationing Means

Wiesbaden, April 22. American editors and publishers, touring in occupied Germany, ate the lightest and most tasteless meal of their journey today with assurances that it represented an entire day's ration for a German civilian.

Invited to lunch with Colonel J. B. Newman, the military government chief of Greater Hesse, the visitors sat down to a meal consisting of a tiny corned beef portion, small quantities of beans, potatoes, black bread, jam, margarine, and ersatz coffee. There was no sugar, cream or salt.

Place cards explain: "This plate and side plate of bread contain 1,275 calories, an entire day's ration for the normal adult German. It should be appreciated that quality American food is not available to Germans." — At a subsequent conference

CHUNGKING, APR. 22.

THE CHINESE COMMUNIST DRIVE FOR POSSESSION OF KEY CITIES OF CENTRAL MANCHURIA WAS LINKED HERE YESTERDAY WITH INCREASINGLY BITTER CRITICISM AGAINST UNITED STATES SUPPORT OF THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

LATEST DEVELOPMENT WAS YESTERDAY'S COMMUNIST CHARGE THAT UNITED STATES MILITARY AIRCRAFT WERE ATTACKING AND STRAFING COMMUNIST TROOPS AROUND THE STRATEGIC RAIL CENTRE OF SZEPIKAI, MIDWAY BETWEEN MUKDEN AND CHANGCHUN.

A Communist spokesman said the airplanes, with American markings, attacked the Communist-held suburbs of Szepeikai on both April 17 and 19. He added that ground fire brought down one plane containing American crewmen.

The United States army headquarters here declined to issue a formal denial until an investigation is made. A spokesman said no authorized U.S. planes were in the area except an unarmed liaison plane which was seized by the Communists after it was flown to Changchun with U.S. assistant military attaché Major Robert Riggs.

The Communist campaign against the United States coincided with the return of General George C. Marshall, mediator in China's civil war.

The following big points are prominent in the Communist campaign:

Financial Aid

(1) Opposition continued to the use of United States military and naval transportation facilities to move Government troops into the Northeast.

(2) Arming of Chinese Government troops with lend-lease or war surplus weapons.

(3) Training of Chinese air force units, particularly bombers by the United States forces.

A still stronger point in the Communist campaign is the opposition to the United States and other United Nations giving financial support to the Chiang Kai-shek Government. These critics say the lending of money to China at this time is merely to help maintain a reactionary dictatorship government.

Marshall Studies Situation

Correspondents who attempt to cover news developments in Chungking merely by quoting statements of opposing leaders soon find both themselves and their readers completely confused. Even the task of picking the actual situation out of the conflicting Government and Communist claims is usually difficult.

This is particularly true in recent weeks as the bitter dispute between Government and the Communists flared into a full scale civil war in Manchuria.

General Marshall spent a quiet week-end at the country home of Generalissimo Chiang

Kai-shek, getting a needed rest before plunging into negotiations with the Chinese factions.

Deciding to study the situation thoroughly, Marshall has not yet scheduled a formal conference with the committee of three. — Associated Press.

Harbin In A Flap

Peiping, April 22. Two score Government officials flown to Mukden from Harbin by transport plane, reported yesterday that conditions in the suburbs of Manchuria's greatest city were seething with only five days remaining before the Russian troops are scheduled to complete their withdrawal.

The Communist news agency Hsin Hwa reported that 2,000 Government Peace Preservation Corps troops were killed in a four-day battle for Changchun. The agency said 10,000 prisoners were taken and 7,000 rifles captured.

The American-equipped 1st Army reported fighting near Kuangchuling, midway between Szepeikai and Changchun on the main railway.

A Government report places the 1st Army 48 miles from the fallen capital but this is without confirmation.

A Chinese Communist dispatch said that 1,500 Government troops who fled from Changchun are being pursued towards Kuangchuling.

Five American correspondents and the United States Military Attaché, Major Robert B. Riggs in Changchun at the time of its capture have been reported safe by the Hsin Hwa. — Associated Press.

Pearl Harbour Report

Washington, Apr. 22. Senator Lucas, Democrat of Illinois, said that he will be ready with a report on the Pearl Harbour investigations by June 1 even if no other member of the Senate House Inquiry Committee is prepared to list his findings by that date.

"I do not intend to vote for any more extension of the Committee's authority beyond that time," the Senator declared today.

Senator Lucas said that as far as he knows no progress has been made on drafting the Committee's reports. The Committee held two days of meetings recently and Republican members said that they wanted to address additional questions to former Secretary of State Hull and former Secretary of War Stimson. — Associated Press.

Lost—Million Tons Of Steel

Cleveland, Ohio, Apr. 22. The magazine "Steel" said yesterday the soft coal strike will cause the loss of about 1,000,000 tons of steel this month and if the strike continues into May reduction in output will be much more drastic.

The magazine said the "various large producers who have been able to maintain a fair production so far are on the point of sharply curtailing and those already seriously affected will make further reductions within a week or so. The sharper the decline in general the longer it will take mills to regain normal stride after the coal dispute has been settled. The magazine said steel makers are holding production surprisingly well in face of the fuel shortage. — Associated Press.

ADM. HARCOURT TO BROADCAST

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Vice-Admiral Sir Cecil Harcourt, will broadcast a statement on the food situation, with special reference to rice, at 8.15 this evening from Z.B.W.

A Chinese version of the broadcast will be made over Z.B.K. later.

EXHIBITION BY A NEW ARTIST

A first exhibition by an artist who is relatively unknown in Hong Kong art circles is to be held in St. John's Cathedral Hall this week.

The artist is Mr. Chow Fong, 22-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Y. K. Chow and grandson of Sir Shouson Chow.

He has been developing his art for no more than five years, in fact, more or less during the period of Japanese occupation. When his talent was discovered, he was given special tuition by the well-known Chinese Canadian artist, Yee Bon. He works in water colours and oils, but has been specialising recently in portrait painting, his subjects including Mr. Aw Boon-haw, Sir Shouson Chow and Madame Yam.

The exhibition will consist of a selection of roughly fifty works from his gallery. They reveal a skill in technique and harmony of tone full of promise for a successful future. It is understood he is going abroad shortly for further studies.

STREET ACCIDENT

A Chinese woman was injured at 10.30 p.m. yesterday in an accident involving a 15 cwt. lorry and two bicycles in Nathan Road, near the Majestic Theatre. The woman was riding a bicycle which swerved out to pass another lorry and fell in the path of the lorry. She and the rider were taken to hospital, where their condition is pronounced satisfactory. The bicycle was smashed.

C-IN-C RETURNS

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Vice-Admiral Sir Cecil Harcourt, who paid a visit to Canton yesterday, is due back in the Colony this morning.

Sir Cecil while in Canton said farewell to Kwantung Provincial Government officials on his impending departure from Hong Kong.

Readers' Letters

Passing The Buck

Sir,—There is a blocked sewer between 130 and 132, Austin Road, with the sewage seeping out and running into the street, for more than a week. Not only is it a case of stench and inconvenience but it is a decided cholera menace. There has been a case or two of cholera reported in the newspapers and the Government has asked the community to take precautions against cholera; yet why isn't anything done to clear and cleanse blocked sewers and drains? There may be others elsewhere.

The particular sewer has been blocked three times in the past two months, and it took me about two weeks and infinite dialling of telephone numbers to get any action taken about it. Nobody seems to be interested.

I have called the Public Works Branch—Kowloon Depot, Complaints, Day and Night, Kowloon, the Drainage Dept., Kowloon, the Health Dept., Kowloon, the general office, Kowloon, for several days, yet the Chief Health Inspector, Kowloon (who very kindly "would see to it") but so far nothing has been done.

I have called the various numbers for more than a week, sometimes several times a day, only to be rebuffed by rude answers and have phones slammed in my ear. As a last resort, I called the Deputy Assistant Director of Hygiene but unfortunately he was out. Now, my last appeal is through the columns of the press.

Will some kind person tell me how to get in contact with the right department and persons, to rectify such a matter? After all, there are a few civic-minded individuals who cannot close their eyes to matters which affect their own health and that of the community.

Why must one ask for the Englishman in charge, before any responsible action is taken? What is the matter with the

No Certain Refuges From At-Bombs

Washington, April 22.

Some scientists think that atom bomb shelters can be built but General Leslie Groves, chief of the atom bomb project, believes that much depends on where the bomb explodes. The general said so when he was asked by a reporter about the recent testimony given before the Senate Atomic Energy Committee.

Paul Nitze, Vice-Chairman of the United States Strategic Bombing Survey which made studies both in Germany and Japan, expressed the opinion that shelters of a type used in Germany (thick-walled windowless reinforced concrete buildings) would stand up against an atom bomb explosion in mid-air above the structure.

Dr. Phillip Morrison and other witnesses agreed that it would be possible to build a building to withstand "anything but a very close hit" by the bomb.

General Groves, discussing the results produced by various uses of the bomb said that "effectiveness depends entirely on what you are trying to do, what you are after. If you are after one spot on the ground, you can destroy that spot."

Then he explained that this was not the ideal use of a bomb, crushing a city with blast, heat and radio-activity spread over a wide area when exploded several hundred feet in the air.

The general used as an example the thoroughly modern, reinforced concrete Pentagon Building which he had had a hand in designing as an army engineer. There are two ways to render the Pentagon Building unusable as a military headquarters, he said—by literally destroying the building or by killing the people in it and wrecking its facilities to a point where it couldn't be used.

"Pulverize The Pentagon!" The first could be accomplished by a direct hit. A direct hit would "pulverize the Pentagon" wiping it off the map in a cloud of dust, General Groves said.

The other method, equally effective in crippling the operations of a military command would be to explode a bomb in the air at a point over the cluster of Federal Buildings in Washington across the Potomac River from the Pentagon. Such an explosion would devastate the nation's general headquarters and at the same time do an equal amount of damage to other important federal offices over a wide area. This, he said, would be an efficient use of the bomb.

Dr. Morrison used this example during his Senate appearance; "If you want to drop the bomb within a couple of ship-lengths of any ship to make a pretty broadside target, at either 500, 800 or 1,000 feet, you would smash any capital ship, in my opinion. But I think the tests, as actually done with high level air shots, will not damage but the closest ships. The target will be slightly damaged and ships at any distance away, will not be damaged at all." — Associated Press.

OFFICER FOUND HANGED

Shanghai, Apr. 22. The United States Army announces that a 23-year-old Second-Lieutenant, newly commissioned into the Air Corps, was found hanging in the boiler room of the army troop transport "General Balatynski" late on Sunday, only two hours after the ship left Shanghai for the United States. His name is being withheld. — Associated Press.

Assassination Plot Fails

Seoul, Apr. 22. A plot to assassinate Dr. Syngman Rhee has been admitted by two of seven Koreans arrested at Taejon on April 15, the Korean police bureau announced today.

The group were arrested for possession of Japanese hand grenades, bayonets and ammunition. They admitted that two attempts were to have been made to assassinate Dr. Rhee when he addressed 2,000 persons at Taejon on April 19. The speech was made without incident. — Associated Press.

PEWTER THEFT

Chi Chak, a watchman employed by the No. 6 Supply Vessel, Chinese Government, was sentenced to two months' hard labour by Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday for the larceny of six bars of pewter, weighing 600 pounds, on April 20. Inspector Askew told the Court that on information received, a police launch intercepted accused's junk at the Yaumati Typhoon Shelter. Accused pleaded guilty. The power was ordered to be returned to the Chinese Government.

UNRRA SHIPMENT

Shanghai, Apr. 22. The United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration announced today that the first relief shipment to Mukden had been delivered by train and lorry.

The shipment included 26,100 bags of flour, 2,000 bags of old clothing and medical supplies to combat the spread of typhus in the Mukden area. — Associated Press.

JAPANESE WAR CRIMINALS EXECUTED

Shanghai, April 22.—Major-General Masataka Kaburagi, former Chief-of-Staff of the Imperial Japanese 34th Army, and four subordinates died on the Ward Road Gaol gallows today for their part in the torture, parade and strangulation of three American fliers at Hankow in December, 1944.

This is the first executions by the Americans of war criminals in China. The prisoners' hands were bound and they were led one at a time into the tiny execution chamber at 45 minute intervals. Kaburagi was executed first.

The others were executed in sequence: Warrant Officer Tadamasa Fujii; Sergeant-Major Shozo Masui; Sergeant Kotchi Masuda; and Lance-Corporal Yosaburo Shirakawa.—Associated Press.

Jap. P.O.W.s. Injured

Honolulu, Apr. 22.—The army disclosed today that two Japanese war prisoners were wounded, though not critically, when members of a labour gang attacked two M.P. guards at an undisclosed place.

The fracas started when a prisoner resented an order and struck one of the guards. The guard felled him with the butt of his carbine. Other prisoners then jumped the second guard. The first guard then fired a shot which passed through the groin of one prisoner and struck the leg of another.—Associated Press.

Purge Of Communists

Melbourne, Apr. 22.—A purge of Communists in the Australian Labour Party was urged by speakers at the annual conference of the Victoria branch of the Labour Party today.

The activities of the Communists within the trade unions were bitterly criticised. The Communists were blamed for the rift between the powerful Railways Union and Labour Party. The conference resolved to organise factory groups to combat anti-labour propaganda.—Reuter.

Soviet Criticism Of Gen. MacArthur

New York, Apr. 22.

General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander in Japan, answering Russian criticism of his administration of Japan has told the four-power allied council in about so many hand-picked words that consideration of his past actions is not its job.

This blunt reply has been capped by Brig.-Gen. Courtney Whitney, MacArthur's military government officer, who declared that Russia's questioning of allied occupation policy "whether in good faith or not is a warning that success of the occupation of Japan is threatened."

The Russian delegate later said the position should not be interpreted that way.

Both these statements from the American camp fit into the picture created by the charges levelled at the United States and Britain by Russian publications and radio. Some of these Russian charges were:

(1) That some certain and definite circles were trying to make the United Nations an instrument for domination of some countries over the others and to turn it into a weapon of the Anglo-American bloc.

(2) That the war-time promises given to the Philippines were not being kept and that independence there is being joined with complete domination of the country's economy by America.

What is the answer to these harsh accusations against the United States? Is she trying to establish hegemony over the Philippines and Japan?

U.S. Obligations

U.S. Secretary of State James Byrnes stated his position succinctly in his late February pronouncement of policy: "We will do nothing to break the world into an exclusive bloc or spheres of influence. In this atomic age we will not seek to divide the world which is one and indivisible."

That is clear enough and true. Still it is equally true that this policy does not relieve the United States of obligations it incurred when she freed the Philippines from Spain and again when she played a major role in conquering Japan and thereby had placed upon it one of the greatest trusts any nation ever had to assume.

We must recognize that in half a century since the Philippines became attached to the United States the economies of the two countries have merged. It is natural that the relationship should continue though this does not mean and never has meant that other nations are

barred from participation in Philippine trade.

Zone of Influence

Then take the case of Japan. Uncle Sam must assume broad responsibility for a Nippon which has been crushed as few major nations ever have been. She is down and out and will remain so for a great many years. She is militarily impotent and broken economically.

The United States has the obligation to see that Japan is reformed, is rehabilitated and is not the subject of aggression from any quarter. This might mean a sort of protectorate and in that sense one may say that both Japan and the Philippines are in America's "zone of influence." Those quoted words must be employed only in the good sense. Uncle Sam is not establishing an exclusive bloc.—Associated Press.

Support For MacArthur

San Francisco, Apr. 22.

The Chronicle said editorially today that the American people will approve General MacArthur's decision to handle in his own way the political procedure in Japan despite the challenge by a Russian member of the Allied Council.

The paper said the Allied Council stands in relation to MacArthur as the Cabinet stands in relation to the President of the United States.

The title bestowed upon MacArthur in Supreme Commander and the general being first a soldier has accepted the prerogatives and responsibilities implied by the title. The Council is an advisory body and as such performs a valuable service in suggesting courses of procedure to the general but it is no part of prerogatives of the Council or member of it to tell the general what or what not to do. MacArthur's appreciation of this relationship appears to be very clear. Indeed, it augurs well for the continuance of a sound, firm policy in Japan.—Associated Press.

The amazement on the faces of the more commercially-minded producers is the fact that the best that can be done by this British troupe—which has gained fame through its excellent repertory presented by a notable cast headed by Laurence Olivier and Ralph Richardson—is break even at the box-office. The short engagement, however well received, cannot be lengthened under any circumstances, since the group must return to England in early summer to prepare its programme for next season. Then, merged with the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre, it will become England's national theatre.

The Old Vic's Broadway visit will include presentation of Shakespeare's "Henry IV, Part I" and "Henry IV, Part 2," the William Butler Yeats version of Sophocles' "Oedipus" and Sheridan's "The Critic" on a double bill; and G. B. Shaw's "Arms and the Man."

The troupe, 50 in all, will arrive on April 30 from England with baggage, scenery, costumes and all production equipment necessary for the repertory run. Because of the heavy expense and the necessarily brief run, prices probably will be scaled up to 40 evenings and \$4.80 at matinees. The Schubert, in light of the cultural implications of the trip, have guaran-

"Old Vic" Theatre Co. On Broadway

New York, April 22.—The most amazing theatrical project of the year, perhaps in the history of Broadway's commercial drama, is the announcement that the famous "Old Vic Theatre Company of London," will play here for a total of 48 performances beginning May 6 and ending June 15.

The amazement on the faces of the more commercially-minded producers is the fact that the best that can be done by this British troupe—which has gained fame through its excellent repertory presented by a notable cast headed by Laurence Olivier and Ralph Richardson—is break even at the box-office. The short engagement, however well received, cannot be lengthened under any circumstances, since the group must return to England in early summer to prepare its programme for next season. Then, merged with the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre, it will become England's national theatre.

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San Francisco, Apr. 22.—Jacques Hanyon, French Consul-General who has been here since last June, left on Saturday by plane for Shanghai.—Associated Press.

FIGHTING IN INDONESIA

Batavia, April 22.—Incidents between Indonesian extremists and Allied troops continue to be reported from several Indonesian frontiers. Terrorists at Kilako (South-eastern Celebes) have attacked a Dutch police detachment, of which five members were killed, one wounded and eight missing, a report from Allied Headquarters at Batavia stated today. Dutch reinforcements have been sent to the area.

A Japanese "observer" is reported to be accompanying a band of two hundred extremists in the central area of Celebes, the official report added.

On the "Paradise" island of Bali, four terrorists have been killed and thirteen captured. In Java one member of a Dutch marine patrol was killed when the patrol was ambushed by Indonesians armed with machine-guns and rifles in the Sourabaya area and the usual exchange of small arms and mortar fire is reported from the Semarang sector.

Detachments of the Indonesian Republican People's Army (TRI) and Indonesian civil police are swooping down on a gang of terrorists responsible for the murder of two Australian war crimes investigators last Wednesday, according to Indonesian sources quoted by the Netherlands News Agency. The gang has been located in the Buitenzorg sector of Western Java and is said to be led by two Japanese deserters armed with a machine-gun.

Jap. Evacuation

The evacuation of Japanese military personnel and civilians from the interior of Java has begun, Indonesian Republican sources reported today.

Three columns of Japanese are reported to be moving from the eastern part of the island towards the ports of Tegal and Probolinggo, whence they will be shipped to an island south-east of Singapore.

According to a message from Macassar, Celebes, 16 Liberty ships out of the 45 expected are stated by General Douglas MacArthur's Headquarters to be already on their way to the eastern islands of the archipelago to remove some 160,000 Japanese still there.—Reuter.

Guerrillas Killed

Manila, Apr. 22.

The "Manila Chronicle" reported today that 10 members of the Hukbalahap guerrilla organization (which claims 30,000 men under arms) were slain in the past week by other groups of armed men in Pampanga Province of Central Luzon.

The paper also said that Luis Taruc, the organization's leader, protested personally to the presidential office, charging that gunmen hired by wealthy landowners and the military police were "terrorizing" his followers. The Hukbalahap organization is actively supporting President Osmeña's candidacy in Tuesday's election.—Associated Press.

San Francisco, Apr. 22.—Jacques Hanyon, French Consul-General who has been here since last June, left on Saturday by plane for Shanghai.—Associated Press.

Jap. Govt. Resigns

Tokyo, April 22.

The Japanese Government this afternoon at an extraordinary session of the Cabinet decided to resign in an effort to ease the political situation. Baron Shidehara immediately went to the palace to hand the resignation to the Emperor.

This resignation comes within a fortnight of the general election in which the Right Wing was victorious.

Only last Thursday, the Prime Minister, Baron Shidehara, said that he would resist any effort to oust his Cabinet from office until the Diet had passed the proposed constitution.

The state of the parties resulting from the election showed that the Liberal Party secured 139 seats as compared with 93 by the Progressive Party. Both these parties are described as the "Right Wing." The Social Democrats won 93 seats.

Baron Shidehara joined the Progressive Party after the elections.

The Emperor has accepted the Cabinet's resignation but did not issue an imperial command to form a new Cabinet. Instead, Baron Shidehara assured the Emperor that he will willingly carry on for the time being.

Meanwhile the Premier plans to confer with leaders of the main political parties to try and find a suitable leader for what presumably is to be a coalition government based on election results.

While the Prime Minister was at the Palace, Shigeru Yoshida, Foreign Minister, visited the Headquarters of General Douglas MacArthur. He refused to disclose whether he conferred with the Supreme Allied Commander or not.—Reuter.

Future Obscure

Tokyo, Apr. 22.—Premier Shidehara and his Cabinet resigned en bloc to "stabilize the political situation" after political manoeuvres so complex that they dazzled the ordinary Japanese and left the makeup of the next government obscure.

The first full-time occupation Cabinet ended its six month reign under fire from all but one political party, all of Tokyo's newspapers, most of the trade unions and similar organizations.

Criticism has been almost constant during the past four months over the failure to solve the food and other livelihood problems. This failure and the growing distrust of the "Do-Nothing Cabinet" was the basic factor in its downfall. Organized political opposition finally resulted in the forced resignations, apparently made according to plan, after Shidehara had repeatedly announced his intention of remaining in office until the next Diet sessions.

Curiously, the Progressive Party of which Shidehara was scheduled to become the president tomorrow supplied the final push to the Cabinet which teetered precariously in two other major crises during the past few months. The Progressive refused to accept Shidehara as president of the party until he resigned.—Associated Press.

FRIENDSHIP PACT

London, April 22.—Quoting a Tass dispatch from the Mongolian holy city of Urga, Moscow radio said yesterday that the president of the little Khural of the Mongolian People's Republic on April 18 ratified unanimously the treaty of friendship and mutual assistance between Russia and the Mongolian People's Republic, signed on Feb. 27, 1940.

The broadcast said the Premier of the Mongolian Republic Marshal Chojbalsin, stressed the great importance of the treaty for further strengthening of friendship and economic and cultural cooperation between the two countries.—Associated Press.

New York, Apr. 22.—The Niagara Hudson Power Corporation has reported a net income during the March quarter of \$4,860,000 compared with \$4,860,000 a common share, compared with \$1,004,000 or \$0.10 a common share in the same period last year.—Associated Press.

NOTICE

As all the Office records of this Company have been lost, shareholders are requested to assist in the compilation of a new Share Register by furnishing the following information:

Name, address, occupation, and full particulars of shares held.

Forms for the above purpose may be had on application to the Company.

F. E. d'Almada Remedios
Secretary.

THE VIBRO PILING
CO., LTD.

York Building, Hong Kong.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION HONG KONG

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

HONG KONG GOVERNMENT LOAN

Arrangements are now being made for the payment of arrears of interest on Hong Kong Government Loans to holders who have not already received ex gratia payments. Coupons in respect of the 4 per cent Conversion Loan 1933/53 should be presented at the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation and those in respect of the 3½ per cent Dollar Loan (1934 and 1940 issues) may be presented either at the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation or at the Hong Kong Office of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.

C. G. S. FOLLOWS,
Chief Financial Adviser,
Civil Affairs.
Hong Kong, April 17, 1946.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION (HONG KONG)

IN THE MATTER of The Alien Enemies (Winding Up) Ordinance, 1940

IN THE MATTER of "Matuskaya" (In Liquidation) and

Hong Kong Products Association (Matuskaya) (In Liquidation)

NOTICE is hereby given that the creditors of the above-named alien enemy firms, whose assets are being liquidated under the above-named Ordinance, are required, on or before SATURDAY, the 27TH day of APRIL, 1946, being the day for that purpose fixed by LANE CRAWFORD LTD. of Exchange Building, 1st floor, Hong Kong, the Liquidators of the said firms, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their solicitors, if any, to the undersigned, if they have not already done so, and, if so required by notice in writing from the said liquidators, are by their solicitors or personally to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

DATED this 18th day of April, 1946.

For Lane Crawford, Ltd.,
A. W. BROWN,
Liquidators.

LANDINGS IN JAPAN

Kure, Apr. 22.—Indian troops who fought the Japanese on the plains of Imphal to defend the frontiers of India have arrived to join the other British Commonwealth occupation forces in Japan.

Muslims, Sikhs and tall Punjabians came ashore yesterday from the troopship Rajala and marched through the streets of Kure to the curious gaze of the Japanese and children's shouts "Okky!"—Associated Press.

NOTICE

JAPANESE REPARATIONS

1. The British Empire reparations claims against Japan will shortly be considered in London. It is necessary that some estimate of the Hong Kong claim should be obtained as soon as possible with a view to providing the Colonial Office with the initial material necessary for the computation of the Empire claim.

2. It is requested, therefore, that all firms, institutions and private persons, irrespective of previous notification, will submit a brief summary of their claims, classifying them as far as possible under the categories shown below. It is emphasised that all that is required at present is an estimate of loss sustained calculated on 1938 replacement costs if possible, if not the estimate should be expressed in present values together with some indication of the increase in costs since 1938. Justifications or evidence in support of individual claims will be called for at a later date. Correspondence should be addressed to:

Reparations Claims Office,

1st Floor, Post Office Bldg.,
Des Voeux Road, Hong Kong.

The categories under which estimates are required are as follows:

A. DIRECT PHYSICAL DAMAGE.

This should not include damage due to under-maintenance and should include damage due to:

- direct enemy action by bombing, shelling, burning, looting or denial; or
- direct allied action by bombing, shelling, sabotage or denial.

Estimates may be classified under the following headings:

- Industry and Commerce. Structures and equipment, stocks of raw materials and finished goods.
- Shipping. Figures for ocean going vessels—500—gross—tons and over should be distinguished from sailing and small craft.
- Harbour, port works and installations. Wharves, buildings, harbour roads, etc., and the value of cranes and other equipment destroyed or taken away.
- Transportation. Damage to road vehicles and civil aeronautical equipment.
- Agriculture.
- Public buildings. Churches, hospitals, schools and all other public buildings. Estimates should make allowance for equipment as well as for structures.
- Household goods and effects.
- Gold, silver, national bank notes, foreign securities, jewellery, works of art and cultural objects.
- Houses and buildings not included elsewhere.
- Other items of physical damage.

B. UNDER-MAINTENANCE:

This includes, besides under-maintenance, losses due to the exploitation of resources by the enemy or for the allied war effort.

C. CIVIL CASUALTIES.

Although complete records are available of all military casualties, it is probable that records of civil casualties are not complete. Persons who lost relatives (not serving in the armed forces) and whose deaths were due (a) to direct enemy action such as shooting, hanging, torture, imprisonment, etc., or (b) to allied action, as a result of bombing, etc., should furnish full particulars distinguishing clearly between (a) and (b).

The above information is being called for in order that the Reparations Committee may be in a position to consider, in general terms the claim of the British Empire on Japan and the shares of the various claimant Empire countries. Nothing is known in regard to the total sum which may ultimately be available. Claims submitted will be placed on record but it should be realised that this is no guarantee that they will ultimately be met either in whole or in part.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

MAIL NOTICE

OUTWARD MAILS

Tuesday, 23rd April.			
Macao & Tientsin	Kwong Fook Cheung	9.00 a.m.	
Kongmoon	Lam Hing	9.00 a.m.	
Airmail for Shanghai	C.N.A.C. Plane (Reg.)	9.15 a.m.	
	(Ord.)	9.30 a.m.	
Bangkok	Fort Amsterdam	10.00 a.m.	
Straits, Egypt, Europe & United Kingdom via Liverpool	Samidway (Parcels)	2.45 p.m.	
Airmail for Chungking & Kuming, Canton	C.N.A.C. Plane (Reg.)	3.15 p.m.	
	(Ord.)	3.30 p.m.	
	Fatshan	4.00 p.m.	
Wednesday, 24th April.			
Macao & Tientsin	Kwong Sai	9.00 a.m.	
Haiphong	Oradell	10.00 a.m.	
Straits & Calcutta	Yueneng (Parcels)	9.30 a.m.	
Hoihow	Chip Sun	10.00 a.m.	
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Bangkok & Saigon	By Air (Reg.)	2.00 p.m.	
	By Train (Ord.)	2.00 p.m.	
	By Train	4.00 p.m.	
Thursday, 25th April.			
Macao & Tientsin	Kwong Fook Cheung	9.00 a.m.	
Formosa	Tak Hing Wo	10.00 a.m.	
Saigon	Helikon	10.00 a.m.	
Australia via Sydney	H.M.S. Whitesand Bay (Parcels)	2.30 p.m.	
	(Reg.)	2.45 p.m.	
	(Ord.)	3.00 p.m.	
Airmail for Canton, Chungking & Kuming	C.N.A.C. Plane (Reg.)	3.15 p.m.	
	(Ord.)	3.30 p.m.	
	By Train	4.00 p.m.	
Friday, 26th April.			
Canton	Sai On	10.00 a.m.	
Bangkok	Ninghai	10.00 a.m.	
Shanghai	Tientsin	10.00 a.m.	
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore & Sydney	By Air (Reg.)	2.00 p.m.	
	(Ord.)	2.45 p.m.	
	By Air	2.00 p.m.	
Saturday, 27th April.			
Airmail for Canton & Shanghai	C.N.A.C. Plane (Reg.)	3.15 p.m.	
	(Ord.)	3.30 p.m.	
Canton	Fatshan	4.00 p.m.	
Sunday, 28th April.			
Saigon & Bangkok	Tientsin	10.00 a.m.	
Monday, 29th April.			
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Durban, Rangoon, Singapore & Sydney	By Air (Reg.)	1.45 p.m.	
	(Ord.)	2.00 p.m.	
Airmail for Canton & Hoihow	C.N.A.C. Plane (Reg.)	3.15 p.m.	
	(Ord.)	3.30 p.m.	

KING'S THEATRE

ROADSHOW ENGAGEMENT

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

Love Conquest Spectacles
all in Technicolor

Maria MONTEZ
Jon HALL
Turhan BEY

ALI BABA
AND THE
FORTY THIEVES

in TECHNICOLOR
with ANDY DEVINE
FORTUNIO BONANOVA
FRANK PUGLIA
RAMSAY AMES
MORONI OLSEN
KURT KATCH

Thousands in Thrilling Spectacles

PLEASE BOOK YOUR SEATS IN ADVANCE
AT THE THEATRE

FOUR SHOWS DAILY

LEE THEATRE

TOWN BOOKING OFFICE
W. HARRIS & CO. ALEXANDRIA BLDG., GR. FL.
BETWEEN 11.00 A.M. AND 5.00 P.M. DAILY

SHOWING TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW
SUPER PRODUCTION AT USUAL PRICES!

AT 2.30 5.15 7.15 & 9.15

COLUMBIA PICTURES presents

PAUL MUNI in
Counter-attack

Marguerite CHAPMAN - Larry PARKS

Adapted from the BROADWAY STAGE SUCCESS - Directed by ZOLTAN KORDA

ALHAMBRA & CENTRAL

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15, & 9.15 p.m.

Good-bye Blues! Hello Bluejackets!

THE FLEETS IN

Dorothy Lamour
William Holden
Eddie Bracken
Jimmy Dorsey
AND HIS ORCHESTRA
BOB EBERLY and
HELEN O'CONNELL

China Fleet Club Theatre

(GLOUCESTER ROAD, HONG KONG)

ALL THIS WEEK AT 7.30 P.M. (Except Wednesday)

Arranged by the

BRITISH CENTRE, SYDNEY

PRESENTING

AN AUSTRALIAN REVUE

STARRING

JOE LAWMAN

BARBARA JAMES JOY ROBINS

KARINSKA and VADIE

(AUSTRALIAN DANCING STARS)

DOT HUBNER MARJORIE PROWSE

AND

WILFRID THOMAS

Service personnel may each bring one civilian guest

MAJESTIC

Showing To-day & To-morrow

At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

M-G-M'S BIGGEST MUSICAL!

"TWO GIRLS

& A SAILOR"

with

Van Johnson, June Allyson

Gloria De Haven, Jimmy Durante

— Next Change —

Clark GABLE—Lana TURNER

in

"SOMEWHERE I'LL

FIND YOU"

ORIENTAL

4 Shows: 2.30-5.15-7.15-9.15

SHOWING TO-DAY

Tropical Islands, treasure,

Adventure and Pirates too,

beautiful Goldwyn Girls with a

corgy of roaring comedy.

BOB HOPE—VIRGINIA MAYO

in Samuel Goldwyn's

"PRINCESS AND

THE PIRATE"

The entire picture in Technicolor

New Attraction

"DOUBLE INDEMNITY"

Treasure Hunt Finds Skeleton Of Diver

MIAMI, APRIL 22.

IN HIS TREASURE HUNT FOR \$30,000,000 IN AZTEC GOLD, WHICH HE BELIEVES IS SUNK IN THE SPANISH GALLEON "SANTA ROSA," IRWIN A. WILLIAMSON HAS ARMED HIS EXPEDITION AGAINST RACKETEERS, HE DISCLOSED TODAY. THE 42-YEAR-OLD LEADER OF THE TROVE QUEST HINTED THAT HIS DEFENSE ARMORY INCLUDES A NEW SECRET WEAPON HE IS TESTING FOR AN ARMAMENTS FIRM.

Sunk in a coral tomb the "Santa Rosa" lies in 146 feet of water off Florida Keys where it foundered in 1520.

"So far we have cut about 27 inches into the thick coral crust which envelops the wreck completely, except for a small jagged edge opening," Williamson said.

"The hole is about the size of a man in hunchback position. Once we cut it back enough to permit the passage of divers and tools, we should not have too much difficulty in getting into the wreck to find if the gold is still there as I think it is."

Williamson said that a huge jeweled had twice driven his crew of three divers up from the stygian depths and he reported a few "minor" brushes with octopi and man-eating sharks.

Skeleton Found

The expedition has discovered the skull and primitive helmet of an early American deep-sea diver, whose skeleton was found near the wreck.

Joseph Summers, of the Williamson expedition, said divers had found dozens of sunken craft between Key West and Cuba, and that the latest discovery dated back to about 1700.

Commenting on the fate of the dead diver, Summers said, "There are two curious things about it. First, the helmet had no air lines or any provision for air except what was in the helmet. Second, the skeleton was found in almost 100 feet of water, and how he got down that deep without a pressure suit is something we'll never know."

Associated Press.

Prophecy Of Success For India Mission

Washington, April 22.

Dr. Haridas Muzumdar of Bombay, Indian-Hindu sociologist and biographer of Gandhi, addressing the Washington Society of Friends today, predicted full success for the British Cabinet mission in India.

He declared "Out of the negotiations will come a United States of India, free and independent and with a special treaty for relations with the British Empire." He said that the future of India "may not remain within the British Commonwealth of Nations" but he said he believed India would profit if she remained allied with the British Nations.

He termed Prime Minister Attlee's statement of policy to ward India as the "first declaration of any British Government that India could accept as meaningful what it said." He added "The United States heretofore has been the only nation whose Government could be relied upon to carry out pledges," and gave the Philippines as an example. — Associated Press.

Railways Join Strike

Jerusalem, Apr. 22.

The strike of an estimated 50,000 Palestinian Government workers for increased wages broadened yesterday with a "sympathy" walk-out of Transjordan Railway employees. There was no immediate indication as to whether railway services had been suspended.

A communique issued by the general committee of the Government strikers reported that only 18 clerks had returned to their jobs. In response to an official plea. The general strike of postal service employees entered its twelfth day yesterday. The strike of government workers is six days old. — Associated Press.

Nazis Spent Fortune On U.S. Propaganda

Nurnberg, April 22.

Nazi Germany financed a \$1,000,000 propaganda campaign in the United States during the two years before Pearl Harbor by expropriating inheritances of German nationals, according to Dr. Haribert von Strempel, former First Secretary of the German Embassy in Washington.

The story of German attempts to sway American opinion was related by Strempel in a 44-page interrogation submitted in part by the American prosecution at the war crimes trial.

Strempel said the German library of information in New York alone received \$600,000 at the behest of former Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop and Propaganda Minister Joseph Goebbels.

He said he personally paid the library's public relations counsel, George Sylvester Viereck, "between \$70,000 and \$100,000" in the period to carry on propaganda activities.

"I always gave Viereck round sums," the statement said. "I never kept an exact accounting." A German business man, Dr. Gorchard Alois Westrick, whose visit to the United States once created publicity for his American acquaintances, was described by Strempel as "a special envoy of Ribbentrop."

From conversations with Westrick at the German Embassy, Strempel said he learned the former's mission was "to use his personal relations with influential American business men that they should engage in propaganda to keep America out of the war and, if Hitler would win the war in Europe, it would be of great benefit for American economics in general and their business in particular."

Hollywood Angle

He said Westrick could help prominent businessmen through unfreezing their blocked credits in Germany.

The former diplomat said Viereck "tried to give me the impression that he had good relations with a number of senators and congressmen."

Asked if the Nazi Government tried to influence Hollywood movies, he said the Embassy once was "approached by a producer interested in bringing out a film to show the real horrors of war."

"He was a close friend of a German film actress, who presented him to the Embassy," Strempel said. "I don't remember his name. I don't think he was of German extraction."

He said the Embassy rejected the movie project as "not well founded." — Associated Press.

Colonel Drew Moscow Fire

London, Apr. 22.

Colonel George A. Drew, premier of Ontario, was today accused by the Soviet radio commentator, Lozovsky, of demanding war against the Soviet Union.

In an English language broadcast from Moscow, Lozovsky said that Colonel Drew had told an audience at Chatham, Ontario, to "start fighting the Soviet Union" and had demanded economic sanctions and a blockade against Russia.

"The name of the Colonel was known to no one in Europe during the war," said Lozovsky. "But now, after the war, he moves heaven and earth to make himself known through the world. He is convinced that he has been elected to save the world."

"Like Joan of Arc, he has visions. He has heard mysterious voices. He lifts up his hands and urges war against the Soviet Union, unless this detested power submits to Britain and America."

"If Colonel Drew were better informed he would know that economic sanctions, blockade and armed intervention were all tried against the Soviet Republic after the first war."

"Reactionaries put their hands into the fire as naively as Colonel Drew does today—and they burned their fingers." (In a speech at Chatham, early this month, Colonel Drew said that the danger of totalitarianism was greater in Europe than ever before, and called for a policy of "non-appeasement"). — Reuter.

Telescopic Swim Suits

London, Apr. 22.

Women will be able to buy telescopic swim and sun suits again this summer. A few are in the shops already.

Oiled nylon is one of the new materials used, and plastic trims many suits.

Everything is gay. There are suits of satin, checked taffeta, cotton jungle prints and other brilliant designs.

Telescope suits fit almost every figure. The telescoping is done with pure rubber threads which draw the material together rather like smoking. Prices are from 15s. to about 25s. the suit.

QUEEN'S

TEL 314 53

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

LIMITED ROADSHOW ENGAGEMENT

(THIS PICTURE WILL NOT BE SHOWN IN HONG KONG FOR A PERIOD OF AT LEAST SIX MONTHS) A STORY THE WORLD CAN NEVER FORGET BECOMES THE MOST LAVISH SPECTACLE OF OUR TIME!

PHANTOM OF THE OPERA

IN TECHNICOLOR

NELSON EDDY
SUSANNA FOSTER
CLAUDE RAINS

EDGAR BARRIER
LEO CARRILLO
JANE FARRAR
EDWARD BROMBERG
FRITZ FELD HUME CRONIN

France Turns To Poland

Paris, Apr. 22.

Marcel Paul, Communist French Minister of Industrial Production, said before he flew today from Paris for a three day visit to Warsaw, that he had turned to Poland in an attempt to solve France's coal problems, "prompted by his anxieties in connection with the supply of coal from the Ruhr and over the strikes in the United States coal industry."

M. Paul added that Edward Morawski, the Polish President, had invited him to go to Warsaw, "to study on the spot the conditions in which Poland could contribute to supplying coal to France." — Reuter.

Lord Lawrence Reads The Lesson

Srinagar, Kashmir, Apr. 22.

Lord Pethick Lawrence, 74-year-old Secretary of State for India, read the lesson at this morning's Easter Day service at All Saints Church here.

Sir Stafford Cripps, President of the Board of Trade, and Mr. A. V. Alexander, the First Lord of the Admiralty—the other members of the British Cabinet Mission to India—also attended the service.

The Ministers afterwards lunched with the Maharajah of Kashmir, who is their host during the short Easter recess which they are spending here before returning to New Delhi to continue their discussions with Indian leaders of the future constitution of India. — Reuter.

Easter In Moscow

Moscow, Apr. 22.

Several thousand worshippers filled Moscow Cathedral and overflowed into the streets over a wide area last night and early today, for the Easter Service, celebrated by the Metropolitan Alexei, Patriarch of All-Russia. Special police detachments were on duty, and ambulances and first aid teams were standing by. Several men and women fainted both inside and outside the church.

Church officials said that it was the largest congregation to attend a religious service in Russia for at least 30 years. Many members of the Diplomatic Corps were present, including French, Swedish, British, American, Canadian, Australian, New Zealand, and Mexican diplomats. — Reuter.

FALSE PICTURE OF RUSSIA?

Ventura, Calif., Apr. 22.

Secretary of Commerce Henry Wallace in a speech here said "The people of the United States are continually being misinformed, perhaps unwittingly, by the American press with regard to Russia."

He added that the people were misinformed also after world war No. 1 and as a result "we could very well have lost our national life except for very good luck in having President Roosevelt and Harry Hopkins to get over their mission to Russia, thereby saving millions of lives." — Associated Press.

CATHAY

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

An Ernst Lubitsch Production

"A ROYAL SCANDAL"

with

Tallulah Bankhead

William Wyler

A 20th Century-Fox

30th Anniversary Picture

TKACHENKO'S

RUSSIAN RESTAURANT

3, HANKOW ROAD,

KOWLOON

Ground and 1st Floor

Best of Food and Wines,

Service, Pleasant Surroundings.

Phone for reservations 50559.

HALF A MILLION

MEN'S SECOND-HAND

JACKETS and TROUSERS

Suitable for Hongkong trade

at FOUR SHILLINGS each.

Thousands shipped to Middle

East.

Quick shipment of pressed bales

of one thousand assorted garments.

Establish confirmed credits in

payment of any quantity on an

English Bank.

M. Newman, (Contractors)

Ltd.

Head Street, Manchester 7,

England.

Cable Address: Harblinger.

NOTICE

As from Tuesday, April 23, the telephone numbers of THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK will be as follows:

30321

(FIVE LINES)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

HOLDING

P. & O., B.I. & E. & A.

BILLS OF LADING.

Messrs. Goddard & Douglas

will attend at a.m. on Monday

and Thursdays within the free

storage period to survey damaged

cargo, and consignees are requested

to have their representative present.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE

& CO.

Agents:—

P. & O. S. N. Co.

B. I. S. N. Co., Ltd.

E. & A. S. S. Co., Ltd.

HOOVER LEAVES

Cairo, Apr. 22.

Herbert Hoover, special food

investigator for President Truman, left by air yesterday for

India. Hoover plans to make

a stop en route at Bagdad.

Associated Press.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

20 WORDS \$2 FOR ONE
INSERTION PREPAID, \$1
FOR EACH ADDITIONAL
INSERTION. ADDITIONAL
WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD
PER INSERTION

\$2

Replies are awaiting at our
office for Box Nos. 47, 62.

DANCING LESSONS

PEDRO-SYSTEM simplifies dan-
cing and revolutionises the meth-
od of teaching. No more
drudgery. Beginners dance in
first lesson, and in doubly quick
time can become good dancers. 22,
Des Voeux Road, 2nd floor.
(Telephone 21961)

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors
and Appraisers,
Pedder Building,
Telephone No. 20224.

KOWLOON AUCTION HOUSE

(Auctioneers, etc.)
No. 604, Nathan Rd. (1st Fl.),
Kowloon.
Tel. 56125.

SERVICE AUCTION ROOMS

Auctioneers, Surveyors, etc.
Rassau, French Bank Bldg.,
A.E.B. de Sousa, Auctioneer.
Telephone 31867.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned has received
instructions from the Custodian
of Property, to sell by Public
Auction, commencing at 10.30
a.m.,

on WEDNESDAY,
the 24th April, 1946,

at the premises of

CHINA PROVIDENT

GODOWNS 39 AND 40,
KENNEDY TOWN,

55 Lots of Miscellaneous Goods,
comprising:—

Newsprint,
Chinese Letter Paper,
Printed Forms,
Chinese Inkpots,
Shipping Tags,
Mosquito Destroyer,
Stencil Boards,
Duplicating Outfits,
Glassware and Chinaware,
Empty Drums,
Kapak,
Rubber Shoes,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

The above Premises will be
open to inspection on 22nd and
23rd April, 1946, between
10.00 a.m. and Noon, and
between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m.

The Auction is subject to the
Conditions of Sale published in
the 9th March, 1946, issue of
the Gazette.

A. E. B. de SOUSA,
Auctioneer.

Hong Kong, 22nd April, 1946.

KOWLOON OPTICAL CO

Refracting and Manufacturing
Opticians
P. M. Wright, D.O.S. (U.S.A.)
Optometrist-in-Charge
563, Nathan Rd., Kowloon.

BURNS, PHILP & CO., LTD.

S.S. "EMPIRE GUNFLEET"
expected to arrive from SYDNEY
about 3rd May.

For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.

P. & O. Building. Tel. 28031
31178

BEN LINE STEAMERS LIMITED.

S.S. "BENVORLICH" expected to arrive from U.K.,
via Straits Mid May.

For particulars apply to:—

W. R. Loxley & Co., (China) Ltd., Agents.

Telephone: 34165.

BRIDGE NOTES

West made a trap pass, hoping
South would bid too much; and
he was delighted to double a
game contract. But he soon dis-
covered he had trapped only him-
self.

South, Dealer
North-South vulnerable

B. 9643
H. K J
D. Q 83
C. 10 9 8 2

B. K J 10
H. 10 9 8
D. K 10 7
C. A K J 8

B. 8 2
H. 10 6 4 2
D. 5 4 2
C. 7 6 5 4

B. A Q 7 5
H. A Q 7 3
D. A J 9 6
C. Q

The bidding: South West North East
1S Pass 2S Pass
4S Dbl. Pass Pass

West opened the King of clubs,
and continued with the Jack
when South dropped the Queen.
South ruffed, took dummy's heart
honours, and returned a low
trump to his Ace.

When West dropped the ten,
South realised that West had
doubled with only three trumps,
hence South was sure that West
must have the diamond King to
bolster up his double. Since a
diamond finesse was bound to
lose, South decided to hope for
four hearts in the East hand.

Accordingly, South cashed the
Ace and Queen of hearts, discard-
ing diamonds from the dummy.
West chose not to ruff since
his only hope at this point was
that South would make a mis-
take. But South's course was
quite clear now.

He laid down the Ace of dia-
monds, ruffed a diamond in the
dummy, and ruffed a club in his
own hand. West could take his
high trumps whenever he liked,
but he could not prevent South
from winning ten tricks by the
delayed cross-ruff.

Question

Today you hold the same hand,
but the bidding is different:
Sehenken You Jacoby Majer
Pass 1S Pass 2C
2D Pass Pass 2H
Pass (?)
What do you bid? (Answer
Tomorrow).

NOTICE

On and after the 21st April,
1946 the Ferry Services will be
extended as follows:—

(a) Jordan Road Service to
8.40 p.m.
(b) Mongkok Service to
11.00 p.m. from Hong
Kong and 10.50 p.m. from
Mongkok.

(c) Shamshuipo Service to
10.50 p.m. from Hong
Kong and 10.40 p.m. from
Shamshuipo.

Cheung Chau Ferry Service
6.30 a.m. 12.00 noon 3.30 p.m.
Leaving Hong Kong
9.15 a.m. 1.45 p.m. 6.15 p.m.

THE HONG KONG &
YAUMATI FERRY CO., LTD.

Bright Prospects For H.K. Trade

Prospects of mutual trade between Hong Kong and Shang-
hai are much brighter than that between Sweden and
China, Dr. Svan Allard, Swedish Minister to China,
told the "China Mail" in an interview on the eve of
his departure for Nanking via Shanghai by the S.S.
Mongolia.

Arriving here last Monday
with his Commercial Counsellor,
Captain A. A. Wallman, Dr.
Allard has been a guest of
Major-General F. W. Festing,
G.O.C. Hong Kong. The
Swedish Minister disclosed that
apart from the courtesy call on
the Hong Kong Government, he
has also studied the Colony's
trade position.

Dr. Allard said that postwar
trade volume between China
and Sweden will, however, be
many times greater than in
pre-war days provided China
successfully solves her currency
problems and stabilises her
economic conditions. He point-
ed out that at present there
was only a one-way trade tra-
ffic between the two countries—
Sweden to China—as it was im-
possible to export any goods
from China to Sweden under
the prevailing condition in
China.

High Prices

The high prices of Chinese
products, he said, was one of
the main obstacles. As long as
this situation existed in China,
there would be no hope of re-
suming a normal two-way trade
not only between China and
Sweden but also between China
and other countries.

Dr. Allard cited one instance
to support his opinion and in-
dicate the seriousness of
economic conditions in China.
He revealed that the first ship-
ment of Swedish goods on
reaching Shanghai last month
cost double the freight charges
from Sweden to China, to con-
vey it from the ship to the go-
down in the same city. Also,
as a result of the high prices
in Shanghai, the Swedish ship
had to leave Shanghai home-
bound without taking any Chi-
nese products.

The Swedish Minister, how-
ever, expressed the belief that
China, under the able leadership
of President Chiang Kai-shek,
would be able to overcome her
present economic difficulties
through the several stabilising
efforts she has undertaken.
Once the problems are solved,
Dr. Allard said, China would
become the most prosperous
export nation in the Far East.

Living Standard

Dr. Allard added that before
the war the volume of trade be-
tween the two countries was
small and unbalanced. China
then purchased from Sweden
only 50 per cent of the volume
she exported to Sweden. He
added that he hoped that future
trade with China would be
balanced and increased. Dr.
Allard said his country could
help China with many Swedish
products such as machinery,
electric appliances, ball-bear-
ings, paper, newsprint and sul-
phur for making matches. On
the other hand, Sweden was in-
terested in Chinese tungsten
wood-oil, entomony, feathers,
bristles and soya-beans.

Continuing, the Swedish Min-
ister said: "We also hope to
see the elevation of the Chinese
standard of living to enable the
Chinese to purchase more
Swedish manufactures which
are of good quality but slightly
more expensive than the goods
of other European countries."

SUGAR EARNINGS LOWER

Salt Lake City, Apr. 22.—
The Utah-Idaho Sugar Com-
pany today reported a decline
in annual earnings with a net
profit of \$681,000 for the year
ended February 28, compared
with \$745,000 in the previous
year.

Production in the company's
seven factories totalled 2,805,000
bags, but a lesser total was pro-
duced for this year with the best
average down 32 per cent to 95,000
acres.—Associated Press.

OIL TAXATION

London, April 22.—
Moscow radio yesterday said
Iran will tax oil and oil products
imported from Bahrain and
Bahrain Island in the Persian
Gulf and consumed in Iran.

The broadcast, quoting a Tass
dispatch from Teheran, said a
tariff would be levied to pre-
vent the Bahrain Island com-
pany formed by American com-
panies from continuing to un-
dercut the British-controlled
Anglo-Iranian Company which
pays concession duties to Iran.
—Associated Press.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS

Arrivals

Yesterday:—U.S.S. Monrovia,
H.M.I.S. Cauvery from Macao
and S.S. Fuyo Maru from Bata-
via.

Scheduled Arrivals

Today:—U.S.S. Carrier, S.S.
Sam Dauntless from Milke and
S.S. William Spront from
Shanghai.

Tomorrow:—U.S.S. L.S.T.'s 494
522, 541 and 656, S.S. Marudu
from Brisbane, S.S. Edna and
S.S. Crista from Singapore.

Departures

Yesterday:—S.S. Marine Leo-
nard for Manila, U.S.S. Orleck
for Hainan and S.S. Fort Col-
ville for Sydney.

Scheduled Departures

Today:—H.M.A.S. Murchison
for Morotai and L.C.I. (L) 172
for Canton.

Weekly Review Of U.S. Business And Finance

New York, Apr. 21

Record consumer spending and a heavy volume of new
security offerings provided strong props to the busi-
ness and financial structure last week.

Shortage Of Copper Felt

New York, Apr. 22.

Copper shortage due to the pre-
sent strikes began this week to
pinch the manufacturers of elec-
trical goods.

The General Electric Company
was expected to curtail activities
if the strikes in the copper mines
and refineries continue.

C. F. Kelley, Chairman of the
Anaconda Copper Mining Cor-
poration, blamed the Office of
Price Administration's price
policy for the sharp drop in the
company's 1945 earnings.

The strikes have kept the sup-
plies at a reduced level.
The government-owned stockpile
dropped during March from 49,735
tons to 41,210 tons.

Zinc demand continued brisk
for prime western and special
high grade.

Steel operations, despite the
coal strikes, were only slightly
below those of last week.

The Pig-iron output has been
cut and more blast furnaces may
shut down shortly. Demand for
steel sheets and bars remained
urgent. Scrap steel is being
widely sought.—Associated Press.

New Movie Company Formed

Hollywood, Apr. 22.

The organisation of the An-
drew Stone Enterprises Incor-
porated, an independent motion
picture producing company, was
announced here yesterday.

Headed by Andrew L. Stone,
veteran movie maker, the com-
pany has outlined a ten-million
dollar programme for the next
two years and will release their
products through United Ar-
tists.

The announcement said that
stars contracted included Eddie
Bracken, Adolphe Menjou, Ann
Dvorak, Claire Trevor and Billie
Burke.—Associated Press.

MINING CONTRACTS

Butte, Montana, Apr. 22.—
Contracts calling for a wage
increase of 18-1/2 cents an hour
or \$1.48 cents daily and retro-
active pay of 9-1/4 cents hours
for six months period from Oct.
1, 1945, to April 1, 1946, were
yesterday signed by the Anaconda
Copper Mining Company and the
Butte mines and mill unions.

Company officials said work
would be resumed in Butte mines
as soon as the properties could
be put in working order.—As-
sociated Press.

EDISON EARNINGS

New York, Apr. 22.—
The Detroit Edison Company
today reported for the twelve
months ending March 31 a net
income of \$8,188,000 or \$1.20
share against \$6,784,000 or \$1.01
share a year ago.—Associated
Press.

Whitney Tries Come-back

Ozellwood, Florida, Apr. 22.

Richard Whitney, once pre-
sident of the world-powerful
New York Stock Exchange, is
hitting the come-back trail with
faith in the enterprise that he
heads the Ramie Mills of Florida
Incorporated—a corporation
which early in May will begin
building Florida's first textile
mill.

Richard Whitney was sent to
prison in 1938 on a five to 10
year prison sentence for grand
larceny in connection with his
stock market operations. For
the first year after his release
in 1941 on parole he was as-
sociated with the Massachusetts
Fireworks Company.

Ramie is a hemp-like plant
marketed commercially in China
and Japan and also some sec-
tions of the United States. Its
fibres are exceedingly strong
and can be woven.

Virtually all handicaps in
raising Ramie in Central
Florida have been worked out,
Whitney says, including the de-
velopment of machinery and pro-
cesses which will make the fibre
ready for a myriad of uses
ahead. The fibre's wearing
quality, almost unbelievable
tensile strength and immunity
from mildew are all important.

—Associated Press.

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SAILINGS

S.S. YUENSANG Singapore, Penang, Calcutta 25th April
S.S. TAKSANG to Swatow 24th April

ARRIVALS

S.S. KUTSANG (Operator P. & O.) from Bombay (via Singapore) 30th April
S.S. ESANG from Shanghai 2nd May

IN PORT

S.S. KWAI SANG Kowloon Dock
S.S. YUENSANG Kowloon Dock Bay
S.S. TAKSANG Buoy B5

All the above subject to alteration without notice.

All intending Passengers are requested to register their names as
far as possible in advance of the time at which they wish to leave.

Agents:

THE GLEN LINE LTD.

M.V. GLENOGLE Due from United Kingdom 2nd week May
M.V. GLENAPP about 10th May
Loading for U.K. & North Continental Ports.

Also Agents for

PRINCE LINE LTD.

Managing Agents

AUSTRALIA CHINA LINE.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

AGENTS:

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILING TO SHANGHAI
S.S. "TSINAN" (No deck passengers) 4 p.m. 26th April

SAILING TO BANGKOK
S.S. "NINGHAI" 4 p.m. 26th April
No passengers—thereafter fortnightly sailings

SAILING TO CANTON
S.S. "FATSHAN" 9.00 a.m. 24th April

Subject to alteration without notice.

For Freight and Saloon Passages all lines, please apply to:—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Connaught Road, Central, Telephone 30331 (Private exchange).

For Passages other than Saloon to Coast Ports and Singapore,
please apply to:—

Messrs. NAM TAI

127, Des Voeux Road, Central: Telephone 20116.

For Freight and Passages other than Saloon by S.S. "FATSHAN"
please apply to:—

THE CHINA TRAVEL SERVICE

Telephone 31116.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

Steamer From Del
"KUTSANG" Bombay & Singapore end April
"FENGTIEN" United Kingdom via Singapore end April

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS FOR STRAITS AND INDIA

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

Steamer Loading for Ready
"EMPIRE JOY" Sydney early May
Steamer From Due
"KAIPAKI" Australian Ports 3rd May

For full particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

Telephone No. 27721-4

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

SAILING TO U.K.

"SAMIDWAY" sails for Port Said, Liverpool via
Straits 24th April.

"LYCAON" sails for Port Said, Liverpool via
Straits 1st week of May.

Accepts cargo for European Continental ports
other than Mediterranean ports.
VESSEL DUE.

"LYCAON" from U.K. via Straits at the end of April.
For Passage and Freight Particulars apply to:—

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IRAN BORDER ARMY STAYS PUT

Teheran, April 22.

A General Staff officer of the Iranian army said here yesterday that Premier Quavam es Sultaneh had issued an order for all Iranian troops along the Azerbaijan and Kurdistan frontiers to remain in their garrisons.

OFFER TO AZERBAIJAN

Teheran, Apr. 22.

The Iranian Cabinet has decided to "let the population of Azerbaijan have their ideals come into force as far as the constitution of Iran permits", declared a Government statement here today.

The statement announces that these measures and regulations are that the heads of Azerbaijan's agriculture, trade, industry, communications, education, health, justice and finance departments will be elected by provincial and city councils but their official orders are to be issued by the Government. The Governor-General of Azerbaijan is to be appointed by the Tehran Government, taking into consideration the views of the Azerbaijan Provincial Council and commanders of the army and gendarmerie are to be appointed by the Tehran Government.

The official government business of Azerbaijan is to be carried out in Iranian and Turki (Azerbaijani) languages but the first part of elementary education will be conducted only in the Turki language.—Reuter.

Mikhailovich Admits Aid To Germans

Belgrade, April 22.

The Interior Minister, Lt. Gen. Alexander Rankovich, said today that General Draja Mikhailovich will go on public trial as a traitor sometime in May just a year from the time he fled with the tattered remnants of his Chetnik army into the wilds of Yugoslavia.

Rankovich in a exclusive Associated Press interview said that Mikhailovich under preliminary questioning admitted collaborating with the Germans during the war.

Rankovich disclosed that the Chetnik leader, hunted for months by the Yugoslav authorities, was captured without any resistance in the wild uninhabited border area between Bosnia and Serbia. He said that Mikhailovich had been starving for days in a hideout which he had never left since April 5. There were only 11 followers with him when he was captured.

The minister said that Mikhailovich has been treated with such consideration that the prisoner himself expressed surprise. He is regaining some of his lost weight and is in good health, his chief physical affliction being near-sightedness. While waiting his trial in the Belgrade prison, a staff of 47 government men are studying his documents which, Rankovich said, showed clearly that "Mikhailovich had collaborated with the occupation forces and committed crimes against the people."—Associated Press.

"Starving"

Belgrade, Apr. 22. Yugoslavs disclosed today that General Draja Mikhailovich, war-time Chetnik leader, was "starving" when he was captured last month by Marshal Tito's forces.

Minister of the Interior Lieutenant-General Alexander Rankovich said that Mikhailovich had been tracked down in the wild, war-devastated area near the Bosnia border where he had remained in a hideout since May of 1945.

General Rankovich said that Mikhailovich would be tried in May and the proceedings would be open to the public. Mikhailovich faces charges of collaboration with the Germans and of opposing Marshal Tito during the war.—Associated Press.

He said the order told the troops "to avoid any move that might result in disrupting peace as events are now shaping out to our satisfaction without bloodshed."

Meanwhile, it was reported that new and intense fighting had broken out between loyal Zolfaghari tribesmen and Azerbaijan troops, southwest of Zenjan.

Resht, the capital of Gilan, was evacuated by the Red Army and its people said "farewell" at an official party.

Fathali Ipakchian, wealthy Iranian merchant, with holdings in Azerbaijan, left today in a Russian plane for Tabriz and sources close to the Government said he had been sent there to invite Azerbaijan representatives to confer with the Central Government.

Press Minister Prince Mozaffer Firouz denied that Ipakchian was on an official mission. He said the recent preliminary moves to open negotiations between Iran and the Azerbaijan people would begin in the very near future.—Associated Press.

Canada Pays Her UNRRA Contributions

Washington, Apr. 22.

Canada has paid in full her second contribution to the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, totalling \$69,369,369, Director General LaGuardia announced today.

LaGuardia expressed his "personal gratitude for the great assistance which Canada has given to the Administration, not only in making funds available but in the assistance given us to obtain commodities so urgently needed in liberated countries."

Only two others of the 48 nations who are members of UNRRA—the United Kingdom and the Dominican Republic—have paid their first two contributions in full. Britain furnished a total of \$624,650,000 while the Dominican Republic furnished \$1,400,000.

Canada's two contributions totalled \$138,738,738. The United States is one of several nations which have paid part or have pledged all or part of the second contribution. The second United States contribution will total \$1,350,000,000.—Associated Press.

"WE WANT BREAD"

Jerusalem, Apr. 22.

Several hundred Arab and Jewish strikers demonstrated today outside the headquarters of the Palestine Government Administration, declaring "We want bread."

Police and army troops dispersed them without incident. Army-radio transmitters here have been broadcasting messages summoning to a special meeting in Jerusalem all members of the General Council of the Palestine Junior Civil Service, 50,000 members of which have been on strike for a week.

The meeting is to consider the proposals submitted last night by the Palestine Government for ending the strike. Appeals were made by radio because no Hebrew papers are published today—the last day of the Passover.—Reuter.

MAYO CLINIC

Minnesota, Apr. 22. A. P. Giannini, San Francisco banker and founder of the Trans-America Corporation, arrived here by plane yesterday night to undergo a physical examination at the Mayo Clinic. Giannini is 70 years old and from New York. He plans to resume his trip to San Francisco in a few days.—Associated Press.

WHEAT SHORTAGE Better Way Of Meeting It

Increase In Flour Extraction Rate

LONDON, APR. 22.

A FURTHER INCREASE IN THE EXTRACTION RATE OF FLOUR IS A MORE LIKELY SOLUTION THAN BREAD RATIONING TO THE PROBLEM OF REDUCING BRITAIN'S WHEAT CONSUMPTION, ACCORDING TO A LEADING REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MILLING INDUSTRY.

"BREAD RATIONING WOULD CERTAINLY AFFECT INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT, AND MIGHT ULTIMATELY AFFECT THE HEALTH OF THE NATION," HE ADDED. "ANY SUCCESS IN THE ANTI-WASTE CAMPAIGN NOW MAY RESULT IN AVOIDING REAL HARDSHIP LATER. BREAD RATIONING WILL BE A REAL HARDSHIP TO CERTAIN SECTIONS OF THE COMMUNITY."

He was commenting on last night's announcement from No. 10, Downing Street, official London residence of Prime Minister Mr. Clement Attlee, that following the decision to reduce consumption in the United States, the British Government would shortly announce measures to be taken in this country for economising wheat consumption.

The British Cabinet is expected to consider the wheat and bread situation again as soon as the Ministers meet after their Easter break but it is too soon to assume that they will decide on bread rationing.

Opinion is at present divided as to the effectiveness of bread rationing. Official estimates are understood to indicate that it could be made to operate in a reasonable short time, though

many complications, such as special exemptions for heavy manual workers, would have to be considered.

Defeat Its Ends

According to one school of thought, however, rationing might partly defeat its own ends since the people who normally do not eat much bread might feel bound to take their full quota. This effect of rationing has been proved in the past with such things as sugar and tea.

Already, the bread position has been studied both by the Special Food Committee over which Mr. Attlee presides, and by the Cabinet as a whole.

Their deliberations culminated in the offer to the Combined Food Board that in view of the special needs of the UNRRA receiving countries, the British

LOOK OUT!

Balboa, Apr. 22. The United States Army's Panama Canal Department announced yesterday that "dangerous military tests" of an unspecified nature would start on Monday until April 30 at San Jose Island, about 60 miles from the Pacific entrance to the Canal.

During the period no person or boat may approach within the three-mile limit of the island.—Associated Press.

AIR RECORD

Washington, April 22. Captain Martin Smith, of the U.S. Army Air Forces, today flew a jet-propelled P-80 plane from New York to Washington, a distance of 226 miles, in a record breaking time figured unofficially at 26 minutes 40 seconds. The speed was unofficially estimated at 506 miles per hour.

The highly stream-lined plane burned 325 gallons.—Associated Press.

Government would ration bread if the United States would do the same or would adopt any other measure to save wheat and flour which the United States would also undertake in the interests of those countries faced with famine and starvation. This British gesture less than two weeks ago has been followed by the United States announcement of a 25 per cent cut in the use of flour.—Reuter.

TRANSFER OF NAZI ASSETS TO U.S.

Washington, Apr. 22.

Attorney-General Tom Clark yesterday disclosed that 20 special investigators are on transfer of German assets in the United States to "corporate fronts."

Clark, in an interview, estimated the Nazis had transferred the control of some \$1,000,000,000 worth of American properties to "trusted individuals" in the United States.

He said the Germans had "anticipated the possibility of war between the two countries long before 1941 and remembered the experience of the last war when they lost their properties in the United States. So they went through a carefully calculated series of cloaking transactions in which they put their American properties in the hands of individuals whom they believed they could trust."

Clark said that all properties involved have been taken over by the Alien Property Custodian on the theory that they were owned or controlled by Germany.

"The object of our European investigations is to develop evidence so that when a neutral maintains he owns these properties—which are now in liquidation—the Government can prove it was German controlled."

Clark said the investigators had found considerable documentary evidence to prove the Government's view in full.—Associated Press.

Eisenhower On Army Reserve Of Officers

College Station, Tex., Apr. 22.

General Dwight Eisenhower, United States Army Chief of Staff, said that leaders trained by the reserve officers training programme are "one of the great hopes of this nation—of civilisation itself."

He called for their continued support "if war should again come to us."

The Army Chief-of-Staff spoke before 10,000 Texas Agriculture and Mechanics College ex-students and visitors at the Kyle Stadium, who were gathered at an annual San Jacinto Day muster to honour the schools' 748 war dead today.

"The nation's war needs in officers, if war should again come to us, can not possibly be met without the Reserve Officers' Training College. No regular establishment can meet the requirements in numbers. A shorter emergency period of training, although effective in rapid selection and specialised combat training of promising material, cannot provide the opportunity of the fullest development into a rounded, understanding of leadership," the Texas born General said.—Associated Press.

TELEVISION IN COLOUR

New York, Apr. 22.

Frank Stanton, President of the Columbia Broadcasting System, said last night that recent tests conducted by his company had demonstrated that the last major technical obstacles to the formation of colour television have been overcome.

He said that the C.B.S. had transmitted successfully high frequency colour television over 450 of the present American Telephone and Telegraph coaxial cable facilities from New York to Washington and back. "It is a startling fact that programmes in full and vivid colour can satisfactorily be carried without modification on the present coaxial cable systems and it means that colour networks can be formed as rapidly as black and white networks," Stanton said.

The Columbia Broadcasting System will open public demonstrations transmissions over the coaxial cable, he announced.—Associated Press.

and 14,000, promoter Jack Solomon announced.—Associated Press.

SPORTS SECTION

League Champions Defeat Rest

In the most sporting football game this season, Royal Air Force, Champions of the Rehabilitation Football League and winners of the China Dispensary Cup, beat a strong team from the Rest of the League by two clear goals after a goalless first half.

The standard of football displayed by both teams was very high and there was good football witnessed from both sides. The game was played in a very sporting spirit and interest was maintained till the very end.

The game was witnessed by a fairly large crowd and among those present were Mr. H. E. Goldsmith of the P.W.D., Dr. Shih of the China Dispensary, Mr. Leung Chung-ho, Wing Commander Connolly, R.A.F. Commander Robertson, Alkman, R.N. Mr. Wong Ka-tsun and others.

After the game Mr. Wong Ka-tsun in the absence of Col. W.M. Thomson Chairman of the Control Board of Football in Hong Kong, who was unavoidably absent, presented the Cup to Cpl. Lennox, captain of the R.A.F. team and souvenirs to the members of the winning team.

R.A.F. won because they took advantage of the two opportunities presented them and through the afternoon each and every player played hard. There was no slackening and all gave of their best.

Their exhibition yesterday should greatly assist the Air Force drive for funds next week for St. Dunstan's fund when they meet a Chinese team.

First Half

Play was very even in the first half. Chan Kam-hoi who came into the side on the right wing at the last moment played a useful game and ably supported Fung King-cheung. Willis, in the centre forward position was well marked by Smith and did not have a very happy afternoon.

Fung King-cheung again showed glimpses of his old form.

Soviet Comments On English Football

Moscow, April 22.

A prominent Soviet sportsman, commenting to Reuter today on the recent Soviet articles adversely criticising English football in general and the Moscow Dynamo-Arsenal game in particular, said: "Many of us by no means agree with some of the things said about English football in these articles."

The sportsman emphasised that reports in such articles were purely personal opinions. He expressed the hope for closer ties between the sportsmen of the Soviet Union and Britain, especially by means of exchange visits and international competition.—Reuter.

but perhaps the outstanding players in the Rest team were Hsu King-seng and Jack in the intermediate line and Hsu Yung-sang at full back.

Smith played a hard game for Air Force in the pivotal position and received excellent support from Bennett and Marsden his wing halves.

In the attack Brown worked hard but it was left to Hamilton and Keadley, who played his first game for some time, to make most of the openings. McCrystal was always a potential danger when in possession.

Two Goals

After a goalless half, Hanlon scored and shortly after McCrystal added another. Both goals had some narrow escapes after this. Green did well to save a hard drive from Wong King-cheung from close in.

Play in the closing stages was very even though Rest had several good chances to reduce the arrears.

R.A.F.:—Green; Lennox and Pennington; Bennett, Smith and Marsden. M. Gowan, Hanlon, Brown, Keadley and McCrystal. Rest:—S. Tsang; Tse and Hsu; Jack, Hsu and Wise; Chan, Fung, Willis, Chau and Wong.

Boxing "Bigtime Racket"

London, April 22.

In the House of Commons professional boxing has been described as "bigtime racket and money maker for gamblers". It was when the House discussing a resolution regarding the entertainment tax reduction, that Mr. Paget, Socialist of Northampton and former naval officer, suggested that if a concession was not given to racing because of gambling, professional boxing was in the same position.

At a recent boxing match at the Albert Hall, book-making went on as openly as on racecourses. He said: "I believe any Government should watch professional boxing with a good deal of care. It is apt to be permanently injurious to people who indulge in it. You get cases of punch, madness which come far to being permanent insanity. And this is done for the pleasure and amusement of spectators, and what it is worth as money-making field for gamblers."—Reuter.

VIRGINIA GOLF CHAMPION

Virginia, Apr. 22. Sam Snead shot five under par with a score of 64 to defeat Chandler Harper in the 18-hole playoff for the Virginia State Open Golf Championship today. Harper shot two under par with a score of 67. Last Sunday Harper tied Snead by gaining nine strokes on the final round of the 72-hole regulation tournament.

Snead and Harper each collected \$1,157 for the playoff match.—Associated Press.

HEAVYWEIGHT BOUT

London, April 22. The 15-round world light heavyweight boxing championship bout on May 14, between the title holder, Gus Loebech of Clifton, New Jersey, and the British champion Freddie Hills, will be staged in the covered Harringway arena with a seating capacity of between 12,000

Americans Asked To Share Food

Washington, Apr. 22.

Secretary of Commerce Henry Wallace yesterday became Chairman of the national drive to obtain food contributions from the American people for starving countries.

The campaign, termed the Emergency Food Collection, will begin on May 5 with "every community mobilized."

In a statement Wallace said "Every person in the United States will be asked to share with the starving peoples of the world by contributing either food canned in tin or money to buy food. The proceeds will be distributed through the U.N.R.R.A. on the basis of greatest need."

Simultaneously, the executive committee of the National Grange pledged support in meeting the food needs, telling farmers "the urgent need is for immediate delivery. Do not let wheat that can save lives stay in your bins another day."

Wallace emphasized that every penny in contributions will be used to buy overseas relief food with no deductions made for administrative or operating expenses of the campaign.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and Herbert Lehman, former Director-General of the U.N.R.R.A., have been named honorary Chairmen of the Emergency Food Collection.—Associated Press.

Ma, Baby's Got A Hangover!

Los Angeles, Apr. 22.

Eleven-month old Beatrice Sutton is feeling all right now—except perhaps for a hangover.

Hospital attendants who treated her said that the baby's 24-year old sister fed her the contents of a bottle of high-proof eau de cologne.—Associated Press.

RADIO

TUESDAY, APRIL 23rd, 1946. LONDON RELAY—TOMMY HANDLEY IN "ITMA."

Z.B.W. HONG KONG broadcasting on a frequency of 640 Kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 6.30 to 7.30 p.m., 8.00 to 8.15 p.m. and 9.30 to 11.00 p.m., also on 9.62 Megacycles.

E.K.T.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.

12.33 p.m.—Archie Shaw & His Orchestra.

1.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.

1.10 p.m.—De Groot & His Orchestra.

1.30 p.m.—"Passing Show"—R.A.F. Orchestra—ENSA.

2.00 p.m.—Close Down.

3.00 p.m.—Swing & Sway with Benny Kaye.

4.00 p.m.—"Romance & Rhythm"—E.S.A.

7.15 p.m.—A Variety Programme.

7.45 p.m.—Remata at the Piano.

8.07 p.m.—London Relay—News.

8.18 p.m.—Dance Music.

9.00 p.m.—Services Music Hall—ENSA.

9.30 p.m.—Light Orchestral, Ebbotsons.

9.45 p.m.—The Kentucky Minstrels.

10.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.

10.05 p.m.—Edith Lorand & Her Orchestra and Mary Ellis (Soprano).

10.30 p.m.—London Relay—Tommy Handley in "ITMA".

11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

Programmes marked ENSA are recorded, specially for Services Entertainment by the Department of National Services Entertainment.

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